Religious Freedom.—Indications of The representation we have made as to

BY REV. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D. possession of liberty to extend whatever freedom, even in theory, is not generally unviews of religion we consider true and important, so long as the principles we advo- senators even than by Christians. Robert cate and the means we employ are not Half has well expressed what legislators prejudicial to the interests of society, and generally understand. 'A full toleration of

alike from the infinite importance of religion, ment; and every thing that tends to check or in its nature and results, and from the fact, restrain them materially affects the interests established by all history, that civil liberty of religion. Aware of the force of religious and social happiness are never found where belief over the mind of man, of the generou religious freedom is not enjoyed. Compul- independence it inspires, and of the eagersory religion, in whatever form, on the one ness with which it is cherished and mainhand, and the legislative rejection of it, as in tained, it is towards this quarter the arm of the case of France during the revolution, on despotism first directs its attacks, while the other, have equally proved prejudicial to through every period the imaginary right of the temporal as well as to the spiritual in-ruling the conscience has been the earliest terests of mankind. These facts, and many assumed, and the latest relinquished.' Legothers, show the importance of considering islators may cease to persecute, but Christhe prospects which the present age presents tians sustained by public funds and not under to the cause of religious freedom; and call the control of public opinion, were never upon us not merely to regard the subject as free from intolerance. Turn to almost every one of interesting speculation, but of un- class of Christians, and what lamentable evi-

allow more than a brief and popular view of selves smart under its lash, yet freed from the topic before us; let us proceed then to its power, they appear to regard their own illustrate the general proposition, that THE creed as infallibly true, and are ready, in PROSPECT PRESENTED TO RELIGIOUS PREE- their turn, to punish those who will not re-DOM, IS THAT OF AN ARDUOUS STRUGGLE, AND ceive it. To illustrate this truth let us for a

Who can doubt that religious freedom has countries on earth. before her a struggle of no common charac- And what is the state of affairs as to this ter, when he considers the present state of matter in England? Do the members of the Christendom? Among pagan nations practical freedom is often enjoyed, even though the theory of their governments may be op- and private members who lament the prevaposed to it; it has been generally reserved lence of error in her midst, and the state of for professedly Christian nations to deny to her discipline, but even these would advotheir subjects the liberty requisite for the im- cate the existence of a church by the authorpartial examination and the wide diffusion of ity of the state, and would deprive those perthe religion of Jesus. Look, for a few moments, at the present state of Europe. See France, whom we might have supposed to obey the sovereign in spiritual matters the have learnt enough of the evils of intoler- favored class, and in every possible way ance, and who has secured, theoretically, in would check the progress of those who deher constitution, the religious rights of her cline this kind of allegiance. And for all subjects, yet resolved on the establishment of this we have heard pleaded the rights of con-Popery in the South Sea Islands, and to ex- science. Had not these persons forgotten ert her influence to induce the Society Is- that a man cannot himself be free who does lister to preach, the support of the gospel know not God, and that obey not the gospel lands to renounce Protestant control. Look not duly estimate the importance of freedom falls upon a self-denying few. I am happy of our Lord Jesus Christ; who shall be puuat Russia, professedly Christian, yet under to others? It is no answer to say that those in believing that the spirit of improvement in ished with everlasting destruction from the her monarch is induced to destroy even the differ from us in matters of chief moment; churches, and that the anti-missionary leaven bis power, when he shall come to be glorified will soon be purged out, and we shall enjoy in his saints, and to be admired in all them enjoyed royal patronage. So clearly has the us for during to differ from them. True the blessings of a regular administration of that believe, (because our testimony among government of that vast country shown that freedom secures to both their claim to moral persecution directs its opposition to holiness independence, leaving each party to account the work of a day. It can only be accom- 1:7-10. and to holy persons, and to such only. Look to the infinitely wise Judge for the faith and plished by patient and prayerful persever. In this passage, a rest is spoken of in the at Hamburg, and the whole of Germany, and the sentiments they cherish.

It is really surprising to observe how very by the government, and how those who ven- generally prevalent is this disposition to ture to differ from the established creed are establish what may be considered by certain punished with fine and imprisonment. Sur- persons as truth, and to impress the public lovely monarch uniting, by the strong arm of sent from the prescribed creed and ritual. the law,-that law furnished with its strength The Wesleyan Methodists in England, and by his own personal will,-two contending the members of the Free Church in Scotland, churches, and making the profession of the notwithstanding all the persecution they sufvery faith he protected but a very few years fer from non-compliance with things 'as by even the compulsory education of the young lishment which should place their opponents on a plan which shall minister to his lust of where they themselves now are. Persecureligion which binds the consciences of men, por of conscience are thus forgotten, and boasted freedom, sustains, to the vast injury claims from them. of the majority of her subjects who worship
God at all, an established church, with the sovereign at her head. A church, too, that country we may look with confidence for a is now asserting claims which long lay dor- more correct practice, because to their pens mant, sustaining men who curse toleration, we are indebted for more noble sentiments. declare marriages solemnized by other min- But alas, what shall we say, when we see the isters 'legalized adultery,' and pronounce missionaries of a Congregational society go the sacred supper of the Lord administered ing to Tahiti, and having persuaded its by other hands than their own 'a blasphe- habitants generally to abandon their gross mous ceremony.' See that government rais- idolatry, prevail on the sovereign to declare wear it out. ing to official dignity, and to a seat in her that Christianity is the established religion

dall the hattil be litted by bitted by brary of er's Hutty Svo; to Med-Lv Svo; to Godal Atlas, tv Svo; Pornents of o &c. Tox ST.

TERMS.

To those who receive their papers by CARRIERS, \$2.50 in advance, or \$3.00 after three months. Seven \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.00 after three months. Seven \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.00 after three months. Seven copies sent to one direction, \$12.00 in advance, thirteen copies, \$22.00.

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s. by paying \$10,00 in advance for five subscrictions to the proprietors or editors, to secure ters;' they deny the validity of our orders, and consider themselves only apostolically bacribers in New Hampanire are requested to ir communications and make their remittances to descended; while yet another, and far more reditor of the Requiter. EDMUND WORTH, from whose office is Concord the papers for numerous party, have, where their numbers sacred volume itself being read in our common schools, and in more than one instance have burnt that holy book, as an insult to Christian Reflector, their neighbors. Against all these things and very many more, and above all with the their neighbors. Against all these things spirit in which they originate, religious freedom has to contend, with the morally cer-

the governments even of Christendom acting out, to a sad extent, the principles of persecution, is by no means the most painful view By religious freedom we understand the of the subject. The doctrine of religious our conduct is in accordance with the enjoy- religious opinions, and the protection of all ment of this liberty by all other persons.

The importance of this freedom is evident are the natural operations of a free governspeakably practical results.

The limits of the present essay will not stand what persecution is while they themmoment glance at the two most enlightened

vey Prussia, and see the unloved and un- mind with the inferiority of those who dissince, punishable now; and constructing law established,' earnestly desire an estabdominion. Look at Austria, and see a tion is the legitimate offspring of human nacountry devoting her energies and her money ture, which nature is depraved and cruel. beyond all other lands to extend a system of All the claims of Jehovah as the sole goverand can only trample on their liberties, even many Christians deny to their neigh-Look even at England, who, with all her bors the concessions which such a doctrine

cabinet, the individual who strenuously con- of the country? What need have we of furtends that the sovereign should dictate to ther evidence that even there the subject is the manner in which he shall worship God. state of preparation for the persecution which preaching and preaching talent in the Em- tion in the eternal world. See 'the powers that be' in that land far- their altered circumstances may bring upon ther supporting in Ireland, even by violence them; or rather how affecting is it that they preacher's talents are not respectable they the time of my departure is at hand. I have and bloodshed, a form of religion obnoxious have been taught that it is their duty to em-

tion, while in Scotland it deprives of office queen! cause, though he goes so far to sustain the because in our own country we have no iggovernment as to contend for an union of norance of this matter. No religious estabthe church with the state, he ventures to unite lishment throws its dim, murky light on our Such is only a specimen of things in that is generally under the influence of pope self; Kineaid. It gave some account of things in life. 'That day,' therefore, when it was to potent man.

servants? That is a false freedom which lions. religious freedom.

ties of this struggle, by showing that a variety sin. of principles prejudicial to religious freedom are extending themselves in the world, and that the advocates of false religions and the rejecters of revelation are uniting with the national governments, who are seeking to crush the rising spirit of freedom where men are groping after it, and to bring back the

It will not, we trust, be inferred from our statements that we entertain any doubts relative to the results of this contest, or that we would by any other than moral means stay The powers which are for us are far more than all those which are against

[To be concluded in our next.]

For the Christian Reflector Home Mission Society.

KENTUCKY.

The census of 1840 shows that the entire population within the boundaries of our asociation, or that part of Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee river, covering 2250 square miles, was at that time, 30.972. Since then it was considerably increased. From most liberal calculations as to those who profess the Christian religion, I come and certain that there are more than 3385 professors, in the entire region; leaving 27,587 yet to be spiritually benefited by the preaching of the gospel. The number of preachers of every name in the same district is but 63. Of that number I am the only Baptist preacher entirely devoted to the ministry and there are no others thus devoted to the work except five or six Methodist itinerants. Many of our brethren are bestowing all the they can to the ministry, consistently with their duty to their families; but as large numbers of the people seem to think it as much the word of life. This, however, is not you was believed), in that day.' 2 Thess.

They are both interesting places. The saints, and to be admired in all believers. churches number about 30 members each, This coming cannot be a temporal one who appear to be of the right stamp. They This rest of the saints, this glorification of have pledged themselves to do their utmost to sustain me, with the aid of the Soci- can be realized only in the eternal state. In

and a half years ago it presented but few and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge ready become a place of much business, his kingdom; preach the word,' &c. having mills and machinery of various sorts The appearing and kingdom of Christ her

pire State than in Wisconsin, and if the 60. 'I am now ready to be offered, and to more than eleven-twelfths of its popula- brace the religion which is preferred by their well qualified men are needed here as much course, I and mocks and defies the truth. Surely, pearing.' 2. Tim. 4:6-8.

A Religious and family Newspaper, land, while that government in all her colo- and a little examination may show us that Arracan and Burman. The tidings of the be conferred, was a period in eternity, and a The Saviour next proceeds to specify what istence, with its facilities for personal imnies, in every quarter, is perpetrating these even here ignorance may be found as to the amazing transformations recently effected in period connected with Christ's appearing—these greater works are evils, at the sacrifice of money, kind feeling, true character of religious freedom. What those desolate wilds of heathenism are at which appearing is thus shown to be in the and religious prosperity. And, alas, that we says the attempt we have sometimes seen once delightful and humiliating to my soul., eternal state. And not only Paul, but all 2. Verse 25. Power to raise the dead must add even in our beloved America, we made to misrepresent the sentiments of some The thrilling facts lead me to glory in the that love Christ's appearing, all saints of all as he actually did in the case of Lazarus, the who differ from us, and to attribute their cross, and at the same time drive me to com- ages, will then receive that crown of right- widow's son, and the daughter of Jairus. conduct to the worst motives? What means pare our guilty world to a rock: I am at one eousness-and others, of course, will not re- 3. Verse 28. 'Marvel not at this.' (that the zealous employment of at least doubtful side of it picking insignificantly, while others ceive it-will not be saved. means to accomplish confessedly good ends? are blasting large masses from it on the olb-Why, simply because one party is stronger er side. But the cry for help comes from the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto per- ing, in the which all that are in their graves brethren, a busy trifler, a vivacious idler, a in numbers than another, must the smaller all quarters. It rings and reaches us from all fection; not laying again the foundation of shall hear his voice, and come forth, &c. be required in matters of conscience to sub- points. And what does it ask? Any of the repentance from dead works, and of faith to- I think that bro. B. will see, by this analymit to the larger? What means the avowed church's real comforts and necessaries? wards God, of the doctrine of baptisms, and sis, that the language in verse 25 does n wish to deprive some among us of political Not at all. It calls only for some of her privileges on account of their religious opinions? Are not some Christians unwilling to govern the church of Christ by the laws of like the world. O, if she would but present

The dead, and of eternal judgment.' Heb. 6: fact that Christ did actually raise the dead in some instances; and moreover, that this govern the church of Christ by the laws of like the world. O, if she would but present

Could language make anything more view does not weaken the force of his argovern the church of Christ by the laws of like the world. O, it she would but present its Great Head, without adding new ones to this simple sacrifice, how powerfully under plain? Here the eternal judgment is placed gument. Yours, East Granville, Aug. 8, 1845.

makes laws simply because no earthly power can hinder us from doing so; and that congnized by many of our readers as the Britist to be eternal—and, of course, the reiribution connected with it is to be eternal also. olation of the rule to do to others as we ism and sin, through the instrumentality of I call on such Universalists as read this, to would they should do unto us; a rule, by the Dr. Judson, in Burmah. After obtaining his way, which includes the whole doctrine of discharge from the army, he came to this country, pursued a short course of study at But our limits compel us to dismiss this Hamilton, and then entered the ministry. portion of our subject, or we could easily He has been useful in the State of New strengthen the representation of the difficul- York, and we trust he will be so in Wiscon-B. M. HILL. Cor. Sec.

Eternity.

O, thou life beyond the grave. O, thou life beyond the grave,
When these flecting years are o'er,
And death's cold and gloomy wave
Lands us on thy solemn shore,
How shall mortals reckon theo,
Tell thy years, Eternity!

By the burning stars of night Scattered o'er the azure heaven, Casting soft and silver light On the sombre shades of even? These, though numberless they be, Sum thee not, Eternity.

By the sands upon the shore Though each grain a year might be All would fail, Eternity.

By the crystal drops that fill Ocean's deep and dark abyss,— By the dows the skies distil, Sunbeams from the floweret's kiss Naught their sum to reckon thee,

By the dead, the mighty dead, Infinite Eternity

Not the wisest can compute E'en an angel's tongue were mut Would he in the work engage;

One alone can reckon the God-thy God, Eternity!

A. M. C. EDMOND. For the Christian Reflector

Universal Salvation and Endless Punishment.

Messas. Editors,-The next arguthat I shall offer will be number

58. 'To you who are troubled, rest with from heaven, with his mighty angels, in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that

case of the saints, in connection with the coming of Christ to take vengeance on unbelievers. These unbelievers are to be pun-My field now is East Troy and Palmyra. ished when he comes to be glorified in his The church in this village have recently wicked, (who are to be punished at the time engaged a site for a meeting-house, and we of this glorification and exaltation of the hope the day is not far distant when we shall saints), shall be punished—and that too with enjoy the privilege of a place of worship on everlasting destruction. What is there to

Palmyra is not so large as this place. Two 59. 'I charge thee, therefore, before God traces of the actions of man. But it has al- the quick and the dead at his appearing and

in operation. Here also, I trust, we shall spoken of, cannot be anything in time. The ere long have a place of worship, and Sunquick and the dead—the living and the dead day schools in operation in both. The -all mankind in all ages, those that may be amount of labor to be performed in this living when he appears, and the dead raised country is very great, but I mean to do all from the grave, shall then be judged. In in my power. Though my constitution has view of this solemn, this awfully momentous borne the buffetings of many waves and consideration, Paul charges Timothy to storms, I can still travel on foot 10 or 12 preach the word; to be instant in season, out miles, and preach three times a day. But it of season, &c. If a general judgment of the must fail ere long. This is the place to human race at the end of time is not taught here, language cannot teach anything; and There is an impression at the East that the if a judgment, then a retribution of people in this region are ignorant and un- I tremble for those who, in view of such a cultivated, but it is a gross mistake. Gen- passage of Scripture as this, have the hardifree-born man the creed he shall believe, and not universally understood? How awful the erally speaking, there are no better judges of hood to deny the doctrine of future retribu-

will soon be abandoned. Consequently, fought a good fight, I have finished my as there, if not more so. Error here, as well there is laid up for me a crown of righteousand honor a clergyman eminent for his piety, and highly beloved by his countrymen, be
and highly beloved by his countrymen, be
ers are beginning to congratulate themselves

and energy. In every settlement and in alshall give me at that day; and not to me

then, ministers of suitable qualifications As Paul was about leaving the world when

61. 'Therefore, leaving the principles of and raise a few dead) 'for the hour is comof laying on of hands, and of resurrection of refer to spiritual life and death; but to the

Could language make anything more view does not weaken the force of his ar-I call upon them to discard those teachers who would attempt to explain away so plain a passage. Let them avoid such false guides at the peril of their souls, remembering that they must give an account to God for them-

62. 'As it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment, so Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time, without sin, unto salvation.' Heb 9 27 28

As in the passage before us, the judgment is placed in order after the resurrection, so Such men will find, to their eternal sorrow, the road to heaven was a great highwaythat there is indeed a judgment after death. he appear the second time, without sin, unto salvation.' To such, this judgment will be joyful; and of course, to them who do not look for him, he will not thus appear, but will appear to their damnation.

63. 'If God spared not the angels that livered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment; and spared not the a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly:—the Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptation, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished.' 2 Pet.

We perceive by the foregoing, that the rebel angels, who are now in hell, in chains of darkness, are still held in reserve for judgment; and that the unjust are also reserved judgment, therefore, is a time when rebel angels and wicked human beings are to be world of spirits. Thus, in the spirit-land, at be placed, that "it is a great thing to be the day of judgment, the wicked, now held child of God."-Boston Recorder in reserve, are 'to be punished.' Will Restorationists show when that punishment will

64. 'The heavens and the earth which are served unto fire, against the day of judgment, all his consciousness, transformed into

'The heavens and the earth which are the early morning, forever on the wing, as now, being contrasted in the context with the earth that was before the flood, are thus shown to be literal. This literal earth, then, is to be destroyed by fire, and by fire as literal as were the waters of the flood. This steeple, or dancing in the sky. Behold him grave whither thou goest!' conflagration of the world is to occur at the in his spirits, shricking out his ecstasy as he day of judgment. The day of judgment, therefore, is not in time, but at the end of the world, when it shall be destroyed by fire. some other feat of hirundine agility. And And at that same time is the perdition of ungodly men. How false, how fatal, then, is alighting elegantly on some house top, and the doctrine of universal salvation.

Yours in the truth, ORIGEN BACHELER.

Christ raising the Dead.

For the Christian Reflector.

doctrine of endless punishment, he refers to rather scarce this season; but upon the look at the records of his deliverance from John 5: 25, and says, this, of course, was a whole much pleased with his trip, and respiritual life and death of which he spake.' turned in high health and spirits. Now, on him from heaven, and of the Amalekite nification? Does he not mean just what he about from house to house; to pay futile every Christian, it may be well for him to resays? And does it not accord with facts? visits, where, if the talk were written down view them often. I have, in some cases, Did not the Saviour, at that time, or at it would amount to little more than the chatleast soon after, exercise the power of raising tering of a swallow; to bestow all your membrances of some of the signal turns of

nothing contrary to the will of God.

he wrote the foregoing, the crown of which miracles which Jesus had performed, viz. once this life of wondrous opportunities and bury her in the whirlpool. We are to svoid

I have power to forgive sins, to cure diseases,

'It is a great thing to be a Child of God.

A little circle of the professed disciples reflect upon it. It is too plain to be evaded. of Jesus were gathered beneath a humble roof, and each giving some little account of their religious experience. Many interesting statements were made, but none made so deep an impression on my own mind, as the comprehensive one of a good old mother in Israel. "I have," said she, "been trying to follow my Savior over size ty years. He has been very precious to me, giving me many tokens of his love ; but my experience has taught me this, that it is a great thing TO BE A CHILD of God." The lesson I hope never to forget.

When I see one who appears content with a few duties, a few intermittent efforts for in this it is expressly declared to be after the cause of Christ, apparently content that death. Nothing could be plainer. 'It is his name is registered with the people of appointed unto men once to die, but after God, I would say to him, "it is a great thing this the judgment.' Men who can evade so to be a child of God." When I hear one plain language as this, can evade anything. who is a professed disciple, talk as though But 'unto them that look for 'Christ, 'shall in its pleasures, and, lest he be thought fanatical, assimilate to its maxims, such an one needs to be reminded that "it is a great thing to be a child of God." With folded arms one may float down to perdition,--

Those glorified spirits who stand befor sinned, but cast them down to hell, and deto him who sits upon it, if asked who clothed them thus, and how they obtained those old world, but saved Noah, the eighth person, golden harps, will say, that through much tribulation, by many trials, through "perils often," they washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Alas, what mistakes are made concern ing hopes for eternity. If of earthly things, the consequences would be trifling, but to find, when we come to stand before the tribunal of Him who weighs every moral ac tion in the scales of infinite justice, to find then, when it is too late to correct itto the day of judgment to be punished. The that we have deceived ourselves, and made shipwreck of the soul-how sad the thought. called to their conduct simultaneously; and ty. May we all remember that wherever this is not a scene for time; it bests only the we be, in every situation in which we may

The Trifler. We this instant imagined a man retaining

twittering politely by turns to the swallow on either side of him, and after five minutes conversation, off and away to call for his friend at the castle. And now he has gone of his own life like himself. The lives of upon his travels, gone to spend the winter at Rome, or Naples, to visit Egypt or the Holy Land, or perform some more recherche pilgrimage to Spain or the coast of Barbary, not see God calling on him to turn over the Messas. Entrops,—May I, through your valuable columns, ask Origen Bacheler one question?

In his 42d argument in support of the and the bear on Hamelure I bear on Ha In his 42d argument in support of the and the bees on Hymettus: locusts in Africa years.' He sees God teaching the Jew to lask, is it so? Are not these words of our dear friends, this is a very proper life for a put to flight before him. There are such Saviour to be understood in their literal sig-swallow, but is it a life for you? To flit grand events in the life and experience of the dead?

I thoughts on graceful attitudes, and nimble obligatory; but I would advise others to this part of the chapter will correct the mis-take. Let us look at it. land with so little information in your greater circumspection; so they may bring a greater circumspection; so they may bring a greater circumspection; so they may bring a galling yoke on themselves, which God de-I. Jesus cures the impotent man on the beautiful in your soul, that, could a swallow signed not to put on them.—Cecil. Sabbath.

2. For this, the Jews charge him with we should probably find the one a counterbreaking the Sabbath.

part of the other; the winged traveller en3, Jesus vindicates his conduct by showlarging on the discomforts of his nest, and ing his equality with the Father. This he the wingless one the miseries of his botel or A man can no where rest his foot on it with 1. By showing that he had the same will ment, or enlarging on the vastness of the lation combines the world and the heart towith the Father, and consequently, could do country and the abundance of the game; and gether. There are, especially, certain occanothing contrary to the will of God.

2. He doeth the same things that the Father doeth.

3. The Father will show him greater not chronicle his own vain words and wasted the port of Messina, that the ship will not recommendate of the game; since a position, when the current hurries a man away, and he has lost the religious government of humself. When the pilot finds, on making the port of Messina, that the ship will not works than these, that ye may marvel. hours, they chronicle themselves. They are obey the helm, he knows that she is got with-freater than what? Greater than what? Greater than the two noted in the memory of God. And when in the influence of that attraction which will

provement and serviceableness to others, in gone beyond recall—when the trifler looks back to the long pilgrimage, with all the doors of usefulness, past which he skipped in his frisky forgetfulness-what anguish will it move to think that he has gamboled through such a world without salvation to himself, without any real benefit to his clever fool .- Life in Earnest.

Christian Earnestness.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no knowledge, nor wisdom, nor device in the grave whither thou goest!' Christian responsibility is a solemn thing. Is it realized as it should be? Christian, ask thine own heart, hast thou labored with thy might? With hearty zeal, with persevering energy, with truthful con-

A father, mother, sister, brother, husband or wife is still an alien from God. Now. surely here is a case which calls for the most anxious concern of the believer. Thou shouldst cease not strong crying and earnest supplication to Almighty God that this dear one, from whose presence thou caust not now, perhaps, be separated for an hour, without pain, shall not be forever separated from thee in eternity ! Here is something, surely, which 'thy hand hath found to do: hast thou done it, art thou doing it, with thy might?' Hast thou affectionately, yet solemnly,-the more affectionately from deep solemnity,-warned thy impenitent relatives of the certain consequences of a continuance in rebellion? Hast thou urged them by all the appreciation of happiness here, and hereof hell, to fly ' for refuge to the hope set before them in the gospel?' Hast thou, we repeat it, 'labored with thy might,' for the conversion of these souls, so soon to take up If not, no ir! 'For there is no knowledge, nor wisdom, nor device, in the grave whithe thou goest !'

Alas, alas! what a fearful reckoning is preparing for the careless Christian; what ar awful account must those give, who in the midst of 'a world lying in wickedness, fold their hands,' give slumber to their eyes, and sleep to their eyelids, and although surrounded with the spiritually dead and dying,

on every side, are yet ' at ease in Zion! The Holy Father who freely gave up his only begotten Son to die for our salvation, is awaiting for the repentance of the unconvert-

ed. sion for all who come unto God through him, is contemplating His disciples, to observe how nearly they emulate his holy zeal, who fainted not, neither was weary, in the discharge of his merciful mission!

The Eternal Spirit of the Most High is moving upon the hearts of the redeemed, to go forth and prepare the way for His blessed ministrations to the hearts of those who now

The holy angels, who would fain be employed in ministering to those who shall be heirs of salvation, are anxious to extend their beneficent agency to the fallen sons of men; they would fain rejoice over new-born souls, abased in holy penitence ;- and yet, Christian, art thou inactive ? 'Awake, thou sleepbeen thy remissness, heretofore, be no more slothful! 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no knowledge, nor wisdom, nor device, in the

One's own History. The history of a man's own life is, to himself, the most interesting history in the man is an original and solitary character. None can either understand or feel the book other men are to him dry and vapid, when look at the records of his deliverance from

Defilement is inseparable from the world. with the great majority of his neighbors in wishing for a reform of the present system.

True; but as John Newton says, every man wishing for a reform of the present system.

In the charce with the spoke was to be conferred ofter the present turning water into wine, and curing the image.

In the danger rather than to oppose it. This is turning water into wine, and curing the image.

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In the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the spoke was to be conferred ofter the present turning water into wine, and curing the image.

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In the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than to oppose it. This is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the danger rather than the control of the present is the control of the prese force against the world is not so much inculcated, as a retreating, declining spirit. Keep thyself unspotted from the world.'-Ib.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1845. TERMS --- \$2 per year; \$2,50 if unpaid within 3 months.

INDOLENT AND INEFFICIENT PASTORS MESSRS. EDITORS,-Much of late has been said in your valuable paper about churches unsettling pastors. Unquestionably this is a great evil, and in many cases where the pastoral relation has been dissolved, the churches deserve censure. Many useful hints have been thrown out to regulate this state of things in the religious community. In one of your recent numbers, there was a caution given to church members, relative to cherishing a tender regard for the character of pastors. Now this sentiment corresponds with my own views of things, when the cause of Christ es not absolutely demand a change. But the advice of your correspondents to churches has been all on one side of the question; and I have said to myself, I wish our good editors, or some one who is a 'helpmeet' in furnishing information for their periodical, would just throw out some hints relative to the duty of a church when actu ally driven to the necessity of a change in the ministry. Some say we must not find fault with a pinister's sermons, or with the performance of any other-pastoral duties. Now I will ask what dvice some of your correspondents would give, when a minister cannot or does not study; of ourse, his preaching must be uninteresting, and not calculated to bring out of the treasure-hous of the gospel things new and old. Suppose minister is very delinquent in his pastoral duties, does not visit but little, with the express object of conversing with his people relative to their eternal sts,-does not seek a familiar intercours with the youth of his congregation,-neglects the sick and dying, and instead of increasing his congregation, it is constantly diminishing; when the state of things in the community is such, as it regards worldly prospects, that the cause ought to be going up, instead of going down. I ask, sir, churches keep still, and let such a state of things Now we know that it is not according to the order of divine government, or civil either, to bring about a change in any thing without special interference in some form or other. Was minister ever settled or unsettled without some of the people taking a very active part both in

our correspondent, which we shall not fully to discuss in this article. We prefer that other correspondents, and especially men of large experience, who have passed through the trials into which churches and ministers are sometimes brought by the pastoral relation, would give instruction on the subjects here presented. That a tender regard for the reputation of pastors should be cherished by the members of our churches, none will deny. All that has been said of the value of a good name, and the favor of the people, isters, is true; and when they are unjustly blamed or slandered, a great wrong is done, and Christ's cause is essentially injured. But the hints which have been given in our columns, on the subject of ministerial reputation, were given with reference to those pastors (who we trust com pose a very large majority of the clerical profes proved, and fitted to be useful. The fact is first cognized, that there are diversities of gifts but the same spirit-that no one man combines every excellence, but that each has the excellence of piety, and seeks to do good; and then it is rered that the best of men, with the best er deavors, will labor in vain, unless they have the confidence, love and support of the church under their care. Church members are therefore ex orted to love their pastors, to speak well of them and to afford them every advantage and encouragement. But all this is on the supposition that the minister is himself a good man, whom CHRIST unted faithful, and appointed to his place.

It is, however, a truth too palpable to be over

and doing? I only add, that it is the

happy lot of the writer to belong to a church who

has a very efficient pastor, one who is doing much

These are delicate points suggested by

to advance the interests of religion and benevo

ence, both at home and abroad.

looked or unheeded, that some men enter the ministry and pursue it, with very mistaken con-We fear that the number of this class is increasthere is less 'pureness' of motive in the istry of this day than in that of former years, and that the wide spread spiritual declene behold, is, to a great extent, the result of 'selfseeking,' rather than soul-seeking, in the ministry. The man who is called of God to preach the gos pel, draws his motives of action from higher and re distant sources than other men. The love of Christ constrains him. It was a sense of obligation that influenced him in the outset, and never does this entirely forsake him. His gratitude to Jesus, and the principles of the new life within him, which can only develop themselves in benev olent action, induce him to choose 'affliction with the people of God,' in preference to the 'pleasure of sin' or the emoluments of the world. The Christian minister's master is not self, but Jesus Christ. It is not for himself that he toils and prays, but for the King of glory, and the world which Christ came to redeem and save. We are fully aware of the urgent nature of temporal ne-We know how the energies of good and true-hearted men are often paralyzed by their pecuniary wants. We know that many a minister rves commiseration, where he receives little but censure :- that it is impossible for a man to use, cheering the faint-hear ed admonishing the dilatory, and directing the abtful, or to prepare instructive, edifying and awakening discourses for the pulpit, when he is ed by debts, and denied the means of gratifying the most reasonable demands of his mind. or person, or family. At the same time, we do believe that many ministers are far too anxious about their own comfort, and far too careless about Christ's cause, and the spiritual wants of the people around them. When a man goes to a church to take the pastoral care of it, that is his business -his concern. If he will take care Christ's cause, Christ's people will take care of him. Let it be seen that he is devoted to his work-that his whole il is filled with solicitude and love for the souls of his charge—that he is willing to do any thing or endure any thing, if he can but make his people better and happier-that he is seeking not theirs, but them-and we no not believe that one church in a thousand will allow him greatly to want, or long to suffer need. Indeed he has a higher and surer reliance. If he be prudent and faithful, the Lord, who never forsakes the righteous, will enable him to meet every exigency, and surmount all obstacles. In a life of benevolent action, is always verified the inspired declaration, 'The liberal soul shall be made fat, and he that watereth

shall be watered also himself." To our young ministers, then, we would say,suppress your solicitude about a salary. Think less of your own interest. Your business is to take care God's cause, and trust God and his people to take care of you. Go to work in the vineyard. Quit you like men. Be strong. You are not your own, and He whose you are is a foun-

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which will give to the whole case a very different aspect, and much relieve your mind. If he fails to do this, he may be benefited by your fidelity, and thenceforward may be more diligent and thenceforward may be more diligent and the property of the pro bly be that his inactivity and inefficiency arise from his depression of spirits which your visit has only increased, and so made the matter worse. Visit him again, and address him more cheering- it not be well for the churches, as truly as the ly and kindly; and so soon as you hear a ser-mon from him that will bear commendation, tell certain inquiries? 1. What are the prevailing him how much you have enjoyed it. Encourage views which they are accustomed to entertain of known pastors, in two or three instances, to become as new men, in the estimation of the whole There are others, and to these a ready assent

treatment and cheering words. a man, occupying a pastor's place, active and usea man, occupying a party of the does not voluntarily re-ful, we admit that if he does not voluntarily re-sign his office, some action should be taken on which they are treated, or to the duties which the part of the church. We believe such cases Christians owe them. And what, let me ask, does rarely occur, but when they do occur, we know this fact of itself prove? Are ministers so abuthat sometimes decided measures are called for.
What these measures should be—that is the diffied as to merit these inflictions of jealousy? and if cult question. We leave it for wiser men to consider and answer. The peace of the church this, that religion itself, in the person of its divineshould not, if possible be hazarded. A spirit of ly accredited teachers, is coming to be even by nerfect kindness toward the minister and all who Christians suspected. I will not attempt to show adhere to his support, should be cherished and manifested. Earnest and constant prayer for divine direction should be employed, an acter of the ministry as a profession should be sacredly regarded. But that a minister should 'unsettled' we are not prepared to say.

At the same time, let church members under stand that if they deal kindly and truly with their pastors, they will find them true and good men, in alm ost all cases; and let ministers derstand, that if, instead of looking out for their own reputation and welfare, they will give themselves wholly to the work of the Lord, in a spirit of self-denial, and faith, and love, they will rarely ever find the people disposed to unsettle them. Mutual love and fidelity will render the pastoral

COLPORTEUR SKETCHES.

New York, August, 1845. MESSES. EDITORS,-We have just returned from an excursion to the West, where we enjoyed personal intercourse with about forty of the colporteurs of the American Tract Society. Many them are remarkable men, in their history, Christian experience, and adaptation to the pecu liar work in which they are engaged. Their lives have often been full of incident; and they are brought in contact with such a variety character and condition among the population truth in another maxim, like people like ministhey visit, that they have always an anecdote on their lips to illustrate the point of which they are speaking. Had they the literary talent of George Borrow, there are many of them whose history would be scarcely less interesting than his 'Bible in Spain?

The materials for this sketch, and perhaps others we may send you, were gathered at meet, ings or colporteurs, held successively at Syracuse, Detroit, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. That at Cincinnati continued in session nearly eight days, and was attended by more than twenty in the Society's service. Nearly two days were occupied with the individual narration of religious history and experience; another two days in reof colporteur labors, and the manner i which they were performed, that each might profit by the practical skill of others, and that mistakes might be corrected; and the remainder of the sessions were taken up with advice from the officers of the Society on a great variety of topics, and in devotional exercises. It was hallowed and blessed occasion. The Spirit of

cal denominations present at the meeting, and natives of four or five different nations. But

was thirty-nine years, and at Pittsburgh, thirty- as a preacher. The five years-men in the full vigor of experienced tangible, whereas if he say, 'Mr. A. is guilty of

The sketch enclosed will throw some light on the spirit of Romanism, and on the question whether Romanists can be converted. Another sketch will illustrate the method of treating Catholics, with a view to their conversion. R. s. c. A CONVERTED GERMAN ROMANIST'S NARRA

L. R- was educated in the Roman Catholic L. R.—— was educated in the Roman Catholic faith, and continued a firm adherent of that church for thirty-three years. At a suitable age, (in 1819.) he entered the army, where he continued eight years. There he became intemperate, like many around him. In 1828 he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, and pursued a wicked life there for a year. He knew that his course led to ruin; but as he had been taught to believe that he could make up for delinquencies in this life in purgatory, its refining fires were his ground of hope and his only consolation in reference to the future. Still his conscience was unquiet. He wished to reform, but he knew not the way. He had never read the Bible. He removed to P——, with the hope of recovering his moved to P---, with the hope of recovering his health, and lay sick there for a long period. His

tain of strength and wealth. The gold and the silver, and the cattle on a thousand hills, are his. Are you afraid to trust him? then you are unfit to serve him. He says, 'Lo, I am with you alway.' If you do not believe him in this, how can you believe the more essential part of the gospel, so as to preach it with sincerity and effect?

But young ministers are not the class who have solicited our advice. We are asked on behalf of church members, what shall be done when a minister neglects his work? We can reply so far as this;—do not talk over his deficiencies with each other until you have conversed freely with him. Tell him all your trials—all your complaints; and do this in a spirit of the utmost kindness and tenderess. He may communicate facts in return which will give to the whole case a very different aspect, and much relieve your mind. If he fails to do this, he may be benefited by your fidelity, and when leaving the house, the man that had been healed by Peter and John, he could leap for joy and praise God for his goodness. His only and praise God for his goodness. His only and praise God for his goodness. His only and praise God for his family, he expended for German Testaments, which he carried to Roman Catholic families, and exhorted them to read, and seek the alvation of their souls. Nor were these labors in vain.

When one of the Secretaries of the Tract Society visited the West three years since, he received a call to labor as a colporter among the Catholic families, and exhorted them to read, and seek the alvation of their souls. Nor were these labors in vain.

HINTS TO THE CHURCHES. While deploring the dearth that abounds, would him thus to make still greater effort. We have the ministry? This inquiry is not made because people, simply through the influence of kind obtained. But may it not be that the above ineatment and cheering words.

Where, however, no efforts succeed to render
tention? I am aware that not a little jealousy of not, what does its existence indicate? Certainly Are the ministry now as divinely appointed, less entitled to respect and affection than the ministry of other and earlier times? Are they less the messengers of God? If so, then may it not have come to this, that religion is becoming less val-uable than formerly, and is in danger of being numbered among the systems that are obsolete?

Where, Messrs, Editors, let me ask, is the reasonableness, the wisdom, or the scripturalness of a course of treatment toward the ambassadors of Christ savoring of neglect and mistrust? Let me urge it on the consideration of the reader wheth-er all this may not be a chosen form of satanic influence for weakening and destroying the power of religion. 'Strike down, or unnerve the leaders connection a permanent bond of union, and these of the sacramental host,' has ever been a favorite direction of the arch adversary. And nothing pleases him more than to enlist Christians them selves in this work. When they become his efficient emissaries, how is his force augmented! And how is it that such feelings toward the ministry are manifested? The ways need hardly

merated. Indifference about their support, not caring whether their circumstances are troubled, or a load of debt rests on them; indiffer ence in speaking of them, their character or their preaching, will directly contribute to this result. It is an old adage, ' like priest like people,' and it is doubtless in some sense true. But is there not

ter?' In other words, do not the people contribute largely to form the character of the as truly as he contributes to form theirs? I will not undertake to predict what must con to pass in this matter, if the tide of things in the direction in which I have been speaking, continues, for years to come, to rise. It is easy to

the result must be to our child

ing generations. It has, I fear, become fashionable, disastrously so, as the end must prove, for our churches to look out for ministers of popular rather than substantial abilities. There is a large, and, it may be, needless outlay of money, and then blandishments or attractions of some sort must fill the pews. If this is not done, the embarrassed pecuniary affairs (the main thing) of the society demand a change, as is supposed, whatever may be the character of the present incumbent. And

minister? No, but some one to fill the house. A singer or a player on instruments might do this. Really, Messrs. Editors, is it not time for the There were members of ten different evangeli- termine what other views and feelings they

what does the society want? An able and godly

every observer would have supposed that of a single brotherhood, as indeed we were, in the hearing of the writer, I would rather an inditate the hearing of the writer, I would rather an indi-Said a minister of Christ, a little time ago, in The average age of those present at Cincinnati vidual would assail my character as a man than latter is in some sense infalsehood, or dishonest,' I could, if needful, at once meet and overthrow the charge. But let him say, 'Mr. A. is a good man and a gentleman, but his preaching is —,' that man does more to injure me than if he were openly to attack my moral reputation. How true!

From the way in which it is becoming fashionable to treat ministers, may not a little of the leaven of comeouterism have spread itself into the churches? PATMOS.

THE CHURCHES IN UTICA, N.Y.

Utica, Aug. 12, 1845. MESSES. EDITORS,-On my way to the Hamilton Commencement, (of which I will send you an account next week,) I have just spent a pleasant Sabbath in presenting the claims of seamen and boatmen to the churches in this city. It is, as as you know, entirely an inland town, situated at the junction of the Erie and Chenango canals, health, and lay sick there for a long period. His physician gave up his case as hopeless, and the "accrament' of extreme unction was administered. During his illness he reflected on his hopeless condition, and became annious for his soul's set of our denomination—one in Broad Street, uncondition, and became annious for his soul's and the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Loring, formerly source from his sins and afford relief to his troubled soul. He sent thirty france at one time and fourteen at another to Germany, to procure masses read, the priest in P— asking fifty cents for each mass, while each franc would procure one in Germany. He also prayed to the saints, and repeated sgain and again the forms of prayer prescribed. But all would not avail. His distress of mind increased. His in the beautiful and fruitful valley of the Mohawi all would not avail. His distress of mind a creased.

As he recovered, he resolved to get a Bible, and see if he could find commort there. He went to the priest and told bim he must have a Bible, and if he would not that he must have a Bible, and if he would get a Lutheran less than a granted and grateful remembrance to once preached. Some of the church in Broad street talk of changing the location of their chapties trefused. R— offered him \$20, but the priest told him he could not have one on any terms—'the Bible was not made for the common people.' R— told him he could not have a Bible, and if he would not in that part of the city, just now; but it by no means follows that it will always be so. It is Dutch Reformed church, in which Dr. Bethune let him have a copy, he would get a Lutheran libe him are a copy, he would get a Lutheran no means follows that it will always be so. It is baptism.' The congregation was not large, and sinjudicious to make such changes in a young city as in many other places which I visited, Chrishave them sustained? But ten cents a year to have them sustained? But ten cents a year to have them sustained? But ten cents a year to have them sustained?

Baptist chapel in the United States. Churches through Albany. about to erect or improve houses, would make a saving by sending committees of judicious breth-

character of the population in that part of the city to be succeeding remarkably well. The been hired, for the present, and hopes are in- the dews of divine grace. dulged that it may be purchased. The con- In the afternoon of that Sabbath I listened to the sale of the former house, and the purchase of forth tears from the eyes of his audience. the one now occupied, remains to be developed It was my intention to have spent a part of

position of the Foreign and Home Mission Boards, not but exclaim, with Morris, are such as the revealings of time are commend ing to 'every man's conscience as in the sight of God.' Long may this veteran of the Baptist press be continued in his useful career.

P. S. Permit me one word of explanation to M.,' of Albany, and 'Mallah,' writing from Baltimore. The error to which 'M.' alludes was made by the printer, and not by your correspondent. I thank him for the other brief correction but prefer to have had him make them to me, rather than in public. I do not see that ' Mallah disproves my statement by any new testimony.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REFLECTOR.

MESSRS. EDITORS,-The great historian, Livy, once said that 'new writers always suppose that they shall relate something more certain concerning past events, or surpass the rudeness of their cessors in the art of writing.' He spoke as a historian, and referred, of course, to those who theme of frequent remarks. I am not aware that either of these motives influences me, however, in sending you some notes made during a recent tour. The places which I visited were most of them the same that have been visited and described by correspondents of the Reflectorwhom I do not expect to surpass, either in the accuracy of my observations or in my style of wri-

Do you, or will your readers, ask what is my writing, then? Perhaps it would be sufficient to say, it is the fashion. Almost all who travel write letters to editors of papers, and for us all) do this very thing. I have other as it is supreme with most. So long as men can plead the examples of others, especially of the great and good, in justification of their course, what care they for other reasons? .

But I will not attempt to justify my conduct worn down with fatigue and sickness, I left my cares and friends behind, and commenced a journey, for the purpose of relaxation, and the restorwhere I tarried for several days. This is a most description which was given of it a few weeks since in a letter to the publisher of the Reflector.
Remaining there over the Sabbath, I attended tual and moral education shall keep pace wit worship morning and afternoon with the Baptist the growth of the city, Rochester must cre long church, and heard two excellent discourses from be one of the most desirable cities in the Union ed upon a question asked by the apostle in his letter to the Corinthians (6:15), 'What part hath he that believeth with an infidel?' And most admirably were they adapted to the wants of the The Baptists have there two large churches with community at the present time. I know not whether those discourses were a fair specimen of the pastor's preparation for the Sabbath; but if they were, that people must receive a great unt of valuable instruction and sound gospel Falls, but must defer an account of my visit to truth in the course of a year.

From Springfield I passed down the valley of the Connecticut to H-, a town about forty miles below Hartford, situated partly upon each side of the river. This town has nothing to render it remarkable in history, or to make a de scription of it particularly interesting. And yet last report of the Mass. Baptist Convention, it ocsents. It was there that I had my birth, and algatherings of our churches in the State will so spent my earlier days. Each hill, and vale, and take place, and at these association meetings brook, and tree, awakened some pleasing recol- there will be a bringing in of money, and of lections. Yes, and it has other attractions more counts of contributions for the year-in many inpowerful still. There lives, in lonely widowhood, one who above all others has made sacrifices for me,—who watched with a mother's care over the credies of my infrared and the credies of made my childhood pleasant. To her I owe a ought to be cultivated by us. We debt of It was she that told me first of God, and taught years, and our growth has been in a great measme in my earliest childhood to kneel, and say hill-side, is the grave of a sainted fathe head stands the willow, weeping day and night people. But let more be done for the feeble inover it. Nor is that the only thing that weeps by terests and moral wastes among us, and our inthat sacred spot. The rising and setting sun, we secure a continuance of the grown up, vigothe moon and stars are a witness of those who go rous and healthy. It is by cultivating the home there with chastened feelings, and pay the tribute stead, as I once heard one of the missionaries of

ren to examine the Albany State Street church. | course was preached in the morning by Rev. Mr. The church under the care of Mr. Corey was Baldwin, the pastor of the church. Mr B. is a organized a few years since as the 'Bethel graduate of Hamilton Institution, in the class of church,' and located near the confluence of the 1844, and hence has been settled but a short time. Chenango canal with the Erie. But finding the In Troy he has a fine congregation, and appears different from what had been anticipated, a removal | course I heard from him was one of interest, and has been made to Bleecker Street, near the centre calculated to do good. For some months past of the town, and not far from the office of the Baptist this church has been favored with a revival. Its Register. The large brick house formerly occu- influence is still felt; and it was truly refreshing pied by the Second Presbyterian church, has to find one spot moistened and made fertile by

gregation has been considerably increased, at discourse on the subject of seamen, delivered by imes, by the change of location. It is stated that Rev. C. W. Denison, of your city. This dis-Mr. Corey's addiences on Sabbath evenings are the course was delivered in the author's usual style, largest in Utica. What will be the result as to

by the all-wise providence of God.

I have been much gratified with my brief sounder the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Howard. arn in this city of the interior. There is a small But circumstances prevented, and I know but lit-Welch church of the right stamp. The services the of the condition of that church, except that it are all in Welch. Several interviews with Alex- has completed a fine house of worship, and seems ander M. Beebee, Esq., the editor of the New York Baptist Register, have increased my respect proceeded by railroad to Rochester. Most of the for his character. It is now over twenty years route between these two cities is through a rich since Mr. Beebee was called by the State Con- and beautiful portion of the country. The fields vention to the editorial chair of the Register. At on either side of the road were covered with that time Mr. Cephas Bennett, now a successful grain already ripe, and as the wheat was waving ionary among the Karens, was the printer of in the wind, I had some understanding of th the paper, and his brother, the present head of the phrase 'golden harvest.' One gazes with admi-Bennett, Backus and Hawley, was a boy ration, as he passes farm after farm, of the most in the office. Through all these years, amid the various changes that have taken place in churches and in States, Mr. Beebee has held on 'the of sadness, as he looks at the havoc which is even tenor of his way.' His views respecting the made with the forest trees, and the recklessner importance of sound doctrinal preaching-greater with which the most beautiful groves are cu nanency in the pastoral relation-simplicity down and destroyed. Often as I passed along in the construction of our chapels—the present and saw them clearing the fields of wood, I coul

Woodman, spare that tre Touch not a single bough

The time is not far distant when through tha whole extent of country a forest will be a rarity prized more highly than the cultivated farm, how The next generation even will ever productive. sigh over the 'clearing' spirit of the present. I arrived at Rochester on the afternoon pleasant but warm summer's day. It was my

first visit to that city. Having heard much of Rochester, its pleasant location, its broad street the enterprising spirit of its inhabitants, I entere t with an exalted opinion of its relative and importance, and am happy to say that it full met my expectations. Through the kindness a friend who accompanied me I rode through some of the principal streets, and visi chief objects of attraction in the city and vicinity The streets are regular and in many parts line with trees. The buildings, especially buildings, are large and commodious, and every thing around seems to indicate prosperity, and impress one with the enterprising spirit of its inhab tants. The Genesee river divides the city ne the centre, across which is an acqueduct for the Erie canal, built of stone in the most substan manner. As a work of art it is scarcely equalle by any thing of its kind in the United State Just out of the buisness part of the city is a cata ract where the water of the whole river falls per pendicularly about one hundred and twenty fee This is well deserving the attention of the visite Another object of interest is the cemetery, which bears the name of Mount Hope. This comprises about 160 acres, which was purchased by th sometimes editors themselves, (who are patterns for us all) do this very thing. I have other and is fast becoming the property of private individuals. Taken as a whole, I think it naturally seen. It has not of course the rich display of art, which we find at Mount Auburn, but in nat

ral scenery and adaptedness for such a purpose But I will not attempt to justify my conduct now. Suffice it to say that a short time since, worn down with fatigue and sickness. I left my attention which is paid to the cause of education in Rochester. There are within the limits of th ation of vigor, both to my mind and body. After city eleven large brick houses for public schools, a pleasant ride of a few hours over the Worcester and Western Railroads, I arrived in Springfield, the interest in the cause of education was yearly the interest in the cause of education was yearly pleasant and beautiful town, answering well to the increasing—that the city was determined to furnish the rising generation with ample means of instruction. If this shall be done, if intellec-

Rochester I proceeded to Buffale

OUR CONVENTION. MESSES. EDITORS,-As my eye fell upon the

Yours,

these places and some others, till another week.

er place pre- curred to me to say a word in its behalf. The annu the cradle of my infancy, and whose loving heart State that must be assisted, and many fields that gratitude, which I can never, never pay. denomination, much increased for the last twenty ure owing to the attention and aid furnish OUR FATHER.' And there too, on a heautiful and feeble interests. Let this attention and aid At its cease to be given, and we should retrograde as that grave. Many, many are the tears which a crease in numbers and ability will be more rapid. bereaved companion and children have shed upon It is by taking care of the young and feeble that of an affectionate and grateful remembrance to the Convention say, that we gain ability to culti-Bible. The priest appeared angry, opened the door and drove him out of the house; telling and drove him out of the house; telling his ips.

R—met a woman with a Bible in her hand one morning, which he purchased after Luther's name had been torn from the title-page. From his he obtained much light. He read it day and the saturates the him his he obtained much light. He read it day and inght. He sought the company of German Protestants, thinking that all Protestants who had the Bible were good people. But he found many as ignorant and Christless as were his old associates. In 1833 he removed to Cincinnati, hoping according to find some one to instruct him; but soon encountered some of his old Roman Catholic associates, who offered him the whisky-bottle. He refused to drink, and they called him a Methodist. He find new nothing before of this people, whom he after down, much of its maderiel would be used to read the company of the material would be used to drink, and they called him a Methodist. He find new nothing before of this people, whom he after down, much of its maderiel would be used to read the company of the cause of Christ within its bounds. Would be detered to wait patiently the rising of the waters, shope and ratiroads? Chapels ought to be located the sum of the drought, send forth a refreshing and fertilizing influence, and who daily offer the petition, 'O Lord revive thy work.'

Having left Connecticut, my next stopping place was Troy, New York. This is a regular and beautiful city, situated on the east side of the Hudson. The railroad connecting this place with Greenbush, or East Albany, being now combined to the company of the well where most needed, so as to produce in a measure and beautiful city, situated on the east side of the Hudson. The railroad connecting this place with Greenbush, or East Albany, being now combined to the company of the well standard to where they do the cause of Christ within its bounds. Where the value place was Troy, New York. This is a regular and beautiful city, situa

Lord similar to the one nearly completed on Capi- boat. It is by far the more pleasant route, and there. What Macedonian cries are heard every with the idea that they had not been committing tol Hill, in Albany. I consider that by far the best the expense to Schnectady is the same as day for help, help, from the great Western Val- words which were to them without meaning, but ley! Men must be sent, and those there, and treasuring up the facts and principles of Is there one that loves his country, who will not thorough English education. not appear on the completed accounts of angual Greek Reader. This department still maintain contributions that every church and society in its high character for critical study and faithful the State has done something for the Convention, for the benefit of Home and Domestic Missions? to contribute, I seriously hope, much as I and to take subscriptions, and that that member may be enlightened in regard to our important duty. Well, I have made out quite a long article, when I only intended to say a word in favor of objects which we all hold dear, and in promotion of which the well-informed have been disposed to make liberal contributions. This is specially true of some members of the Convention Board, who best know its importance and wants. L.

New Gampshire Department. ANNIVERSARY AT NEW HAMPTON.

of the Institution took place last week. A large number of visiters were present, who expressed much satisfaction in the evidence exhibited in the those forms on the blackboard. Further, we various examinations, of the ability and fidelity of think the young gentlemen in Horace, Virgil, and the teachers, and the application and proficiency of most of the students. The examinations were ject about which they had been reading, and in highly satisfactory throughout-while many conidered the exhibition of the young gentlemen in Elocution as surpassing any thing they had before sed on any previous occasion, and such as

Tuesday evening, the annual address was delivthe Lyceum, by Rev. EDMUND WORTH, of Concord; the subject of this address was, 'The character and qualifications of the min ister of Jesus Christ.' Wednesday evening, the by an address from Rev. William Hadur, of and in the Latin and Greek languages. They Boston, on a - systematic course of reading, in which were presented many valuable suggestions. The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Prof. J. NEWTON BROWN, was filled by the unanimous action of the Board of Trustees, in the graduating class also read essays on nent of Rev. JAMES UPHAM, pastor of the Baptist church in Millbury, Mass., as Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Exegetical and Pastoral Theology. Mr. Upham has signified his acceptance of the appointment, and expects to enter upon the duties of his office the commencethe ensuing theological term. The Trustees flatter themselves that they shall be able to urnish such facilities as will be satisfactory to all who wish for thorough instruction in any of the

several departments of the Institution. The following are the original performances in

1. Emulation as a stimulus to Academical study, Asa Withington, Swanzey.
2. Our Floating Literature, T. Tucker, Royaltion, Vt.
3. The Character of Dr. Arnold, Charles Bai-

ey, Harrisburg, N. Y.

4. William Tell, Luther S. Millikin, Keene.

5. The Martyr Spirit, George W. Richardson

18. Protestantism in connection with civil liberty, Franklin Damon, North Scituate, Ms.

19. Connection of Christianity with the cause
of Learning, George D. Carpenter, Foxborough,
Mass. ower of Illustration, Hiram Cass, Ply-

mouth.
21. The Basis of an Elevated Character, Samuel Thomas, Norristown, Pa.

CLASSICAL GRADUATES.

Sandbornton.

28. The Enterprising Spirit of New England, Henry W. Mason, Boston, Mass.

29. The Peculiarities of American Talent, Ira F. Folsom, Gilford.

30. France under Napoleon, Jonas H. Townsend, Boston, Ms. Folsom, 30. France und

THEOLOGICAL GRADUATES. 38. The Spiritual Wants of the West, Simeon

Eddy, Salem, Mass.

40. Oration before the Literary Adelphi, Al. bert Heald, Nelson.

41. Oration before the Social Fraternity, King the young gentlemen. A goodly number of spec-

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEE assigned them as well as they were able, and

tev. Edmund Worth, Concord. Conferring Theological Diplomas. Prayer.

nit the following report:-On Monday afternoon and on Tuesday fore. cation. noon, we attended the examination of the English department, the Classical department, and the

In the ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, there were examinations in English Grammar, Arithmetical Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Natural Philosophy, and Differential Cale examination in these studies was rigid, and indiwork. We were pleased with the evidence perance Convention to be holden as fell having comprehe

those sent, must be sustained. Is there a Baptist The recitations in mathematics, we thought, indiin this State that will not give something annual- cated unusual proficiency in this department. It is ly for this object? Is there a person connected the opinion of your Committee, that this depart. with a Baptist congregation that will not do it? ment furnishes the facilities for acquiring a good

make some sacrifice to have the waters of salva- In the CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT, there were tion flow everywhere; our country's only hope of examinations in Latin Grammar, Virgil, Horace, continued freedom and prosperity. Now shall it Cicero, Greek Grammar, and two classes in the Let pastors, and sisters, and brethren, see that its foundation in a thorough acquaintance with the claims are not neglected. If any church should grammars of languages. This work must be done neglect them, or any member who is able, forbear | before entering college; if it is not, experience tells us that there are nine chances out dislike agents, that the Convention will forthwith against its ever being done. Efforts are now bedislike agents, that the Convention will forthwith send an agent to that church to plead its claims, and to take subscriptions, and that the mandre of classical learning. This work certainly must be begun in ac in languages. And further, it is time that pe rents, guardians, and all others interested, had learned that it makes a great difference in the teacher or a good teacher; and that a pastor, who graduated some years since, is not prepared, as a general thing, to teach the sons of his parish

In view of these considerations, we are glad that we are able to say that faithful instruction is given in this department in this Institution, and we hope it may receive the patronage it deserves. The annual gathering of the friends and patrons We think the classes excelled in giving the roots we were pleased with the practice of writing out explaining historical al

THEOLOGICAL BEPARTMENT.

Your Committee are happy in being able to would have done honor to any institution.

On Monday evening, the annual sermon before the Theological Lyceum was delivered by Mr. K.
S. Hall, a member of the graduating class. On mental discipline and ample mental furniture They sustained highly creditable exam in connection with classes of the English and Classical departments, in the higher branches of Mathematics, in Olmstead's Natural Philosophy, sustained good examinations, by themselves, in Exegesis and Homiletics. They gave an analytopics. Some of these productions were of a high order, and would have done credit to members of any institution.

Your Committee are favorably impressed with the evident usefulness of this Institution, and feel confident that, as the services of another theolog-ical professor are secured, students may here be oughly furnished for the high and responsible work of the gospel ministry.

PEMALE DEPARTMENT.

On Wednesday, we attended the examination of the Female department. Classes were examined in Natural Theology, Algebra, Rhetoric, Butler's Analogy, Wayland's Me lical Antiquities, Italian, Latin Grammar, Natural History, two classes in Virgil, Geometry, and Botany. The examinations in Political Economy, Natural Philosophy, and the Evidences of Christianity, were emitted, for want of time. Between

5. The Martyr Spirit, George W. Richardson, Marlow.
6. Adaptation of Christianity to the Constitution of Man, George Matthews, Maine.
7. The Exgencies of the Times as demanding a forcible illustration of Truth, Elisha C. Ross, Springboth, Ma.
8. The Divine Goodness, Tylor, Fitchburg, Ms.
9. The Connection of Christianity with Human Happiness, Addison Heald, Nelson.
10. Importance of American Freedom to Christianity, Joseph P. Brown, Waterford, Ct.
11. Conservative principles of our Politics, George S. Tustin, Philadelphia, Pa.
12. Strength of Old England, Amory Battles, Stoughton, Ms.
13. Influence of Christianity upon Public Morals, Milton W. Ball, Unity.
14. Self-Cultivation, Hiram Thompson, Lebanon.

15. Defectional study indianessable to profes.

16. Adaptation of Christianity to the Constitutions in these several classes, there were interspersed a large number of original compositions, and exercise in music.

The classes, as a whole, parsed a very creditations, which could only grow from a familiar acquaintance with the studies. We notice particularly the classes in Rhetoric, Butler's Analogy, Wayland's Moral Science were highly creditable, indicating not only that the scholars had been studious, interested in their studies, and successful in their efforts. Such difficult texts as Butler's Analogy and Wayland's Moral Science were handled with such facility as al success, Nathaniel J. Pinkham, Dover,
S. Art of Teaching, Reuben W. Mason, PittsLafayette Forrest, Northfield.
The Perpetuity of our Government, Charles
Protestantism in connection and study to prepare for an examination from ns.

15. Professional study indispensable to profes- Moral Science were handled with such facility as

and discipline in the analysis of themes. We were el Thomas, Norristown, Pa.

22. The Classics and Mathematics, Mark A. in this department of education which could be cummings, Parkman, Me., John R. Lord, Bos-lead to success; a department, too, in which see many difficulties present themselves in the way of the new beginner. The music was highly creditable to both teacher and students. The specials of the new beginner and students. The specials of the new both teacher and students. 23. The Moral Affections in their relation to Intellectual Improvement and Manly Character, Luke Sherwin, Brattleborough, Vt.
24. Life and Character of Wilberforce, Lorenzo Tandy, Goshen.
25. The Rewards of Original Thinking, George F, Danforth, Salem, Ma.
26. The Probable Result of the Present Religious movements of England, Amos Webster, Rumney, James M. Cochran, Manchester. transcribing her beauties to paper or the canvass. 27. The Studies of an Orator, John D. Taylor, It is gratifying to the friends of the Institution

send, Boston, Ms.

31. The Dangers of Party Passion, John S.
Lancaster, Hopkinton.

32. The Drama as it was and is, John G. Loring, Boston, Ms.

33. Public Opinion, George W. Pitman, Meredith.

34. Public Opinion, George W. Pitman, Meredith.

school is very decided. We feel that we cannot sards, A. K. P. Joy, Boston, Ms.

35. The Moral and Political Relations between the North and the South, Hiram W. Colver, Boston, Ms.

from the manner in which they are taught. It from the manner in which they are taught. It from the manner in which they are taught. If An Elevated Aim essential to Success, Na- gives us confidence in saying, that parents ess end their daughters here for an education, and feel assured that they will be really preparing themselves for the high duties to which has been called by the providence of G.d. To-day, (Thursday,) we have atten

. Eliott, Groton.

39. The Early Triumphs of Christianity, Danier

Eddy, Salem, Mass.

Linthis exhibition, each student has bersal before the Theological Lyceum, imeas both of oratory and composition have been worth, Concord.

Worth, Concord. pendent thought, a good power of analysis, just-ness of sentiment, and, as speakers, ability to isfluence the minds of others. In conclusion, we Your Committee have attended to the duties say that it is the mind of the Committee that this Institution never held out greater inducements as a resort to those who wish to obtain a good eds-

H. C. PAGE. LEONARD TRACT, JAMES UPHAM. E. G. DALTON, NOAH HOOPER.

Aug. 14, 1845.

TEMPERANCE.-The Committee of the cated a faithful, successful and well-finished term's Washingtoniun Society have notified a State Temwhich the students gave of not only having been At Kingston, Aug. 29; Rochester, Sept. 5; Omicritical in the detail of subjects discussed, but of pee, Sept. 6; Gilmanton Iron Works, Sept. 11; ended them, and traced out the Pishersville, (South Boseawen,) Sept. 15; Per principles of the sciences. We were impressed borough, Sept. 16; Keene, Sept. 17; Newport.

The anniversary, with that of the Mission Education, and Bible Societies, Sabbath School Union, and Anti-slavery Convention, was held at East Winthrop.

The following action was had in relation to the Theological Institution at New Hampton:

The Committee appointed last year to consider

New Hampshire and Varmont, in the Theological Bechura. Let our readers be assured it is no Department of the New Hampton Institution, and to recommend some definite course of action to the Convention, respectfully report. Three of the Convention, respectfully report. Three of the Committee having visited the Institution of the Committee having visited the Institution in the person at its anniversary in August, and enjoyed a satisfactory conference with its Trustees, we are prepared to advise,

I. That we comply with the invitation to the proposed co-operation on the following terms, manely—

Park, Woolsey, Lincoln, of Brown University, and Parks are represented to advise, and the complex compounds that we write for this little volume.

(1.) We recommend to all brethren in Maine, and Dr. Robin

2. That to raise the yearly sum above specified, we adopt the plan of individual subscriptions of one dollar annually for five years, the subscrip-

ry action of pastors in communication with the Committee of the Convention, and, if possible, without the expense of a travelling agency.
Brethren C. B. Davis, J. Richardson, N. W.
Williams, J. Gillpatrick and H. B. Hart, were

ing house, and two barns well filled with hay and contain much excellent advice. grain, belonging to Abial Walker, Esq., Concord,

A large barn, belonging to Dr. Eastman, of Hollis, was burnt the same week. And the same monthly pamphlet, issued by the Executive Committee of the American Protestant Society, 143 hn R. Kane, Bumstead, which was burnt, with Nassau St., New York. his dwelling-house and barn, and the house, barn and out-buildings of Rev. Enos George—all good buildings. Furniture partly saved. Mr. George insured \$600 at Meredith Bridge.

Good.—The Manchester Democrat says, the Selectmen of Manchester refused to license the has been received. The whole of the Old Testacircus from New York that is now exhibiting in ment has now been issued. the neighboring towns. In this they have but done their duty, and will doubtless meet the mestic Economy, published by Harper & Brothhearty concurrence of our townsmen. They are ers, is for sale, with the previous numbers, by the conservators of the interests of the town, and we know of no way better calculated to forward

Two Discourses, the former presenting the the real interests of the town, than for them to tory of the Baptist church in Cazenovia, N. Y., restrain, as far as in them lies, and with all due the latter, the history of the church in Cazenovia regard to public opinion, every thing tending to Village, N. Y., by Rev. John Peck, have been ess and immorality.

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t. 11; Petervport,

SENTENCE OF HOWARD.—The Dover Inquirer says the Court of Common Pleas have this af-ternoon sentenced Andrew Howard, convicted of the murder of Phebe Hanson, to be executed on Wednesday, the 12th of November next. The prisoner received his sentence with apparent in-difference.

The Belknap Gazette states that the subscription books of the Boston, Concord and Mon- PROFESSOR PARK ON ROMANISM.—The last

lation to the course adopted with newspapers. lowing The better way is to be patient-as there can be but little doubt Congress will alter the law.

Editor's Cable.

It contains two or three amusing mistakes, but it ery instructive. We have read it with unmin-

which the history of Lowell is traced from its origin, and the extent of its business and character
stance, says the production we are considering:

which the history of Lowell is traced from its origin, and the extent of its business and character of its operatives is described. It also notices the institutions of education, charity and religion. The following account of the churches in Lowell we copy from one of its pages:

There are in Lowell twenty-three regularly constituted religious societies, viz: one Episcopal, four Congregational Orthodox, one Congregational Unitarian, three Baptist, two Episcopal Methodist, two Episcopal Metho

Sept. 18; Wentworth, Sept. 19; Lancaster, Sept. 25. It is time the friends of the cause should wake up and muster for another campaign.

BAPTISTS IN MAINE.

We have received the Minutes of the twenty-first anniversary of the Maine Baptist Convention, by which we learn that there are 298 churches connected with the Convention, and 22,687 members. There are 212 ordained ministers, and 37 licentiates, reported.

chool Countay. New York: Harper & Brothers. We have read this book with feelings of inter est in its subject, and admiration of its spirit and object, which it is impossible for us to express.

O that it might go broad-cast over the land-enter every domestic retreat, and be read by every American female! It cannot be read indifferentthe committee appointed last year to consider the expediency of the co-operation of Maine with American female! It cannot be read indifferent-Wermont and New Hampton Theological Institution, reported through one of its members, C. B. Davis. This report was as follows:

C. B. Davis. This report was as follows:

Your Committee, chosen the last year for further inquiry on the subject of a co-operation with ther inquiry on the subject of a co-operation with New Hampshire and Vermont, in the Theological BERCHER. Let our readers be assured it is no committee of the New Hampton Institution, and

(1.) We recommend to all brethren in Maine, to whose age and circumstances the Theological Department is adapted, to secure its advantages.

(2.) We will raise two hundred and fifty dollars annually for five years, towards the support of two theological instructors.

(3.) We assume none of the corporate rights or lisbilities of the Institution; the choice of its Trustees and Managers to remain as heretofore.

(4.) Any donations for the increase of the Library, or other purposes, to be the permanent property of the Institution, unless the donors shall sense in the Trustees and ourselves, we choose yearly a committee of five, of whom the treasurer of this Convention shall be one; which committee shall attend to the collection and forwarding of our annual payments without expense to the Institution and the Convention.

2. That to raise the yearly sum above specified, the state of the collection of the collection of the convention.

2. That to raise the yearly sum above specified, the collection of the collection of the collection and forwarding of the collection and the Convention.

2. That to raise the yearly sum above specified, the collection of the collection of the collection of the collection and the Convention.

2. That to raise the yearly sum above specified, the collection of the c prepared to reduce to practice. It is in advance one dollar annually for five years, the subscrip-tions to be obtained and collected by the volunta-take exceptions, whatever be the times: still it is take exceptions, whatever be the times; still it as a noble production, which our citizens would do well to read, and which good men must be glad

to see. Setters addressed to a Vonne Lady, on receiving from her a note announcing her engage-ment; by R. M. Devens,' is the title of a handsome pamphlet published by C. P. Emmon FIRES.—Saturday night, the 9th inst., a dwell- Charlestown. They are pleasant letters, and

'Sparry's Christian Martyrology' is a monthly were consumed. Most of the furniture in the published at 132 Nassau St., New York, orne house was saved—insured \$900. The fire is supmented with engravings illustrative of the Papal

religion.
'The American Protestant' is an interesting

To Roots' series of Writing Books anothe to be coming into general use. It is much like by teachers in this city.

The 36th number of Harper's Pictorial Bible

The 9th number of the Encyclopædia of Do-

sent us, bound in one pamphlet. It is an admirable plan for ministers thus to prepare for preservation the history of our chu rches. Their local in terst will be constantly increasing.

ence.

Miscellanea.

treal railroad are filling up rapidly. Bath has number of the Bibliotheca Sacra, a learned quarsubscribed \$40,000, Haverhill \$40,000, Went- terly, published at Andover, by Allen, Morrill and worth \$15,000, Runney \$15,000, Plymouth \$30,-000, Holderness \$15,000, Sandbornton and Northfield \$40,000, Canterbury \$20,000. The Gazette says that \$100,000 of the stock will be taken at Meredith Bridge.

sal of all thinking men. It is handsomely and sal of all thinking men. It is handsomely and appropriately noticed by a writer in the Boston

General dissatisfaction is felt in re
General dissatisfaction is felt in re-

'Let him who would advance the interests of Romanism, with men of thought, with patriots and with Christians, in this country, take up Professor Park's discourse, and reply to it step by TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA. By CHARLES or has written, and if his arguments are valid, and clearly and forcibly expressed; if he can overturn the positions of this writer;—however. This is a volume of transport. Geology. New York: Wiley & Putnam.

This is a volume of travels by an Englishman hich an American can read without irritation. which an American can read without irritation. of Romanism in the United States, rather than It contains two or three amusing mistakes, but it regard it as we now do, with dread and abhoris perfectly candid and kind, and, scientifically, it rence. But abuse, dogmatism, and flippant writers. is very instructive. We have read it with unmingled pleasure, and commend it to the general reader for entertainment—to the scholar for its valuable information.

But any instructive. But abuse, doubted, and the positions of Mr. Park, and reveal the weakness and the consciousness of impotency which the Catholics experience. In this country and in this age LOWELL, AS IT WAS, AND AS IT IS. By HEN-BY A. MILES. Lowell: N. L. Dayton. 1845. A pretty volume of over two hundred pages, in son must be put in the refiner's fire and proved,

wenty-six dollars.

A better feature still of the Lowell churches is that higher kind of charity, which the apostle has placed above the bestowing even of all one's goods to feed the poor. Few are the places

Society, A. and F. Bible Society, A. B. Publica-

honor of Bishop Brownell. The chapel already erected is henceforward to be called Seabury Chapel, and the other building 'Jarvis Hall.' The Calendar, an Episcopal paper, published in Hartford, says that an important change has been made in the organization of the alumni; the system of English Universities, with their new aspect to college life in this country, and to impart a fresh impulse to our beloved Trinity.'

What this change really is, we do not fully unndefinite statement, but if the present system of English Universities is adopted at Trinity, we opine that the 'fresh impulse' will be a downward one, and the 'new aspect' anvthing but favorable to the prosperity of the institution. The late work of Lyell, the geologist shows up the economy, order and glory of Oxford and Cambridge, in a light very different from We hope the Alumni of Trinity will carefully study English systems before they adopt them. Even Oxford may not be infallible.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN .- At A. M. The honorary degree of A. M. was con- by the pastor elect. Wm. G. Howard, pastor of the Baptist church, we are happy to believe that Bro. Bills enters Middletown, and a graduate of Amherst College. The degree of D.D. was conferred on Rev. J. R. Crane, pastor of the First Congregational church, Middletown. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Prof. T. D. Woolsey, of Yale College, Rev. A. Haynes writes us from Littleton, Mass., and Hon. D. O. Shuttuch, of Mississippi.

-We have received a copy of a Circular signed by the President and Secretary of the Board of or trustees of the Theological Institute at Coving-ton. We learn from it, that the Trustees have erected an edifice of 120 feet by 46, and four stories high, with a sufficient number of rooms, finished on the most approved modern plans, for nearly one hundred students. The results nearly one hundred students. The regular be all the glory.

AARON HAYNES.

Littleton, Aug. 18th, 1845. course of studies for graduates and others whose attainments are equivalent, will occupy two years.

A course of English Theology is also intended, for such as cannot pursue the study of the origi-nal languages. It is proposed to connect with the Institute a Preparatory Department entirely classical, designed to fit young men for college, also to prepare young men who cannot take a collegiate course for the Theological Department. The Rev. R. E. Pattison, D. D., has been elected to the Presidency and Professorship of Greek; and Rev. Asa Drury has been elected principal and Rev. Asa Drury has been elected principal selves to be deceived.' We think they will not—selves to be deceived.' We think they will not—selves who have common sense enough the Theological students, and in the Preparatory mons for one dollar a week-in families, from one

to two dollars. This Institute is of vast importance to the great will interfere with its progress and prosperity. The object of its founders is one of the noblest that Christian men can seek-to build up an ingospel of Christ, to be a blessing to the churches and the world. May this object be speedily and fully attained !

The Institution will be open for the reception of students on the third Thursday in September next.

THE BOSTON SCHOOLS .- The annual exami-Schools of this city took place on Wednesday of last week. We attended those of the Lyman (Mr. A. Bowker, Master), and the Brimme (Messrs. Joshua Bates, Jr., and W. A. Shephard, masters), each of which afforded the most sati factory evidence of skill and fidelity on the part of the teachers, and of proficiency in the pupils. to six pupils in each; the Franklin medals to the boys, the City medals to the girls.

There is at present an unusual degree of interlate controversy between Mr. Mann and the masters. An entire change in their organization has been proposed, and the question is now pending before the School Committee. Much difference of opinion exists with regard to the correctness and value of the data on which the proposed revolution is urged, and it is hardly probable that any important change will be effected at present. In The change more immediately called for, is, doubtless, a change in a few of the mastership More able and efficient teachers than are a large majority of those in the Boston schools cannot be found in the country. But in some cases the office can, doubtless, be better filled.

PHONOTYPHY AND PHONOGRAPHY .- These new ciences are exciting great attention in England. hurt from the same cause. A book, setting forth their claims, has been pub-Bath Journal and General Advertiser, and is copeditors of the Mercantile say :

Mr. Pitman has led the way in one of the bold-Mr. Pitman has led the way in one of the boldest reforms ever attempted—no less than an entire revolution in the orthography of the English
language and of the present method of writing.

He is ably sustained by learned men, as well as
by the united voice of thousands, in this apparently herculean undertaking, and there are the
most powerful reasons for its accomplishment.
No one can read the brief analysis of English orthography taken from Mr. Ellis's work, without
being astounded and amazed at the facts disclosed, and strongly interested in a reform which
promises to purify the language of such gross bararties as now exist in English orthography, and
to be crowned with such beneficent results.

As our readers are aware, considerable advance

tion Society, Am. Tract Society, and R. I. Baptist State Convention. He also bequeathed something to the church of which he was a member, and likewise to its paster. We have received a biographical sketch, which we shall publish next week.

Trainity College, Hartford.—We learn from the Secretary that the corner-stone of a new college building was laid on the 6th inst. The college building was laid

house of Convocation and Fellows, has been it gains more triumphs than checks. The Pope applied to the King to take measures to prevent change, says the Calendar, 'as likely to give a the spread of the schism; but his majesty refused, reminding his holiness that he did not help him (the King) in his struggles a little while ago, on the mixed marriages question. The government gives no encouragement to the new sect, but on the contrary regards its proceedings with very great inquietude. Still, it has not refused its permission to celebrate its rites in the Protestan churches, when the ministers thereof give permis-

ORDINATION .- Ordained as pastor of the Bapthat in which Americans are wont to view them. tist church, in Deerfield, on Wednesday, June 25th, 1845, Mr. GEORGE B. BILLS. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. D. Miller, of Wilming ton, Vt. Ordaining prayer by Rev. J. Greene, of Bernardston; Charge by Rev. E. Andrews, of Sunderland; Hand of fellowship by Rev. J. Kenthe late commencement 21 young gentlemen re-ceived the degree of A. B., and 13, the degree of ty by Rev. B. Newton, of Loverett; Benediction Newton, of Leverett; Benediction

upon his field with prospects of usefulness.

RELIGIOUS AWAKENING IN LITTLETON.-The as follows:

LITERARY INSTITUTION, SUPPIELD, CT.—The anniversagy exercises were held on the 5th and 6th inst. The Rev. W. G. Howard, of Middle-fown, addressed the Calliopean Society on Tuesday evening. His theme was 'Eloquence,' and his address was well written, and well adapted to benefit those for whom it was intended. Mr. J. Augustus Shea, of New York, delivered the poem. The exhibition of the students on Wednesday is highly spoken of by the Christian Secretary. This paper says: 'The Literary Institution at Suffield is rapidly increasing in popularity, and has already become the favorite institution of the denomination, not only in this, but also in other States. A new building designed as a seminary for young ladies has lately been commenced, and will be completed in a few months.'

Webstern Baptist Theological Institute.

Webstern Baptist Theological Institute.

Webstern Baptist Theological Institute.

Webstern Baptist Theological Institute. MESSES. EDITORS,-In this dearth of revival in the night to go some two or three miles to c verse and pray with an awakened sinner, again when an individual has come to my ho

> The editor of the Free Missionary con nences an article in his last number on this wise: - 'Notwithstanding the almost unpara-ielled zeal and labor of the "Reflector" and other to lead abolitionists into profound darkness in re lation to the position of the old Foreign Mission Board, and the prospects of the Free Missio

Covington will be small; no charge for tuition to that is, all those who have common sense enough to see that a separation has actually taken plan Department, only \$40 a year. Board in com- between Northern and Southers Baptists, caused by the prevalence of anti-slavery sentiment in the Board. Persons who cannot see this will doubtless remain deceived, and continue to call the old and growing population of the West, and most Board pro-slavery, and to charge the Christian sincerely do we hope that no unadvised measures or unhallowed prejudices of Western Baptists into darkness, so that slavery shall not be assailed nor its friends disturbed

The Centre church in Hartford, of which ganization, more than two hundred years ago.

The Free Missionary Board held a meet ing in Augusta on the 6th inst., and resolved still to persevere, 'nothing daunted or discouraged.'

Some interesting communications ation of the public Grammar and Writing signed for this number were received too late for chools of this city took place on Wednesday of insertion. They will appear in the next.

Summary of News.

BURNING OF THE CITY HOTEL STABLESof the teachers, and of proficiency in the pupils.

Loss of Life.—At 9 o'clock on Friday evening In sixteen of the schools medals were awarded, last, fire was discovered in the extensive stables of Mr. Doolittle, in Brattle Square, attached to the City Tavern, and adjoining the Brattle Square church. The fire rapidly spread, and before the est in our schools, arising, principally from the engines could reach the spot the building was enveloped in flames. There were about seventy horses in the stable, principally attached to the different lines of stages which congregate at the City Tavern, but they were all got out without injury. The tower of Brattle Square church took fire, and other parts of the building were injured by smoke and water. Several houses also were in imminent danger.

But the most melancholy part of the particulars

remains to be told. While the fire was raging, the large brick wall of the stable on Brattle square fell on to the street, and killed and wounded several firemen. Mr. Wm. Roulstone, third foreman of engine No. 7, of Charlestown, was instantly crushed to death. Mr. Emerson Thompson, of engine No. 3, also of Charlestown, was killed. Mr. Gibsen, of Charlestown, was badly

Besides these, Mr. Florence Sullivan, a labore lished, a critical notice of which appeared in the employed by Crocker & Brewster, was badly Bath Journal and General Advertiser, and is copied by the Mercantile Journal of this city. The was badly burned. Mr. Hawes, a boarder in the hotel, was also burnt badly while rendering assistance in the stable. A boy named Lane was

have been burnt; and several unsuccessful incen- From Wilmer & Smith's Times, we extract the

A boy named George Barnfield, 6 or 7 years old, was run over in South Boston, by the Hing-ham stage, on Friday last, and instantly killed.

the Courier, are already preparing to come forward again. Among others may be named those who requested authority to make a branch from gona the troops were attacked by the mob, and the Eastern Railway into the city itself, so that the soldiers had to fire in their own defence. this important road may have two depots in Bos- The conscription was the cause of the riot. The ton—one at East Boston, and one near the head of Union St. The Danvers people, it is said, are in various provinces. likewise desirous of pushing again their applica-tion for a route from Salem, in opposition to the present line. There will, no doubt, be a general ful extent. excitement on the subject, and a hard contest be tween the various parties in interest, at the next

The subject of establishing a yard for the con-struction of steamers of war, on the government lands in Boston harbor, it is understood, is to be

Trebizond, came into sudden collision, and one of brought before Congress again, at its next session.

As there is no national depot of the sort at the crew and passengers. About seventy, by swim North or East, it appears to be highly probable ming and by clinging to spars, reached the Scuta-

The New Orleans Jeffersonian of the 7th inst. engineer were picked up by a boat of the Scutahas a translation of sundry documents, which appeared in the Siglo of the 16th ult., and which have rather a wrilke appearance. It contains the rest, one hundred and thirty-five souls, perished. Their agony was a short one, but it was terrific. As the Scutari approached the proclamation of Signor Garcia Conde, Minister of War, calling upon the governors of the dif- decks, like wild maniacs, were visible in the ferent departments to have all the militia under their commands in readiness to march to any point it may be deemed advisable, and ready to act, in the event of a probable war between Mex-

been declared. The extraordinary council, con-sisting of ex-governors of the departments, ex-ministers, &c., whom the President had the constitutional right to convene and consult with, on

Great Marshes that he never wi a thunder storm, or such a flood of rain. marshes in some places were overflowed, and quantities of hay, &c., floated off.'

Quite a destructive fire occurred at Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, destroying the old brick building, No. 28 Dock Street, occupied by a large

The New Orleans Picayune says that a fatal

A Montreal correspondent of the Rochester Democrat gives the following statistics of the Wesleyan Mothodists in Lower Canada: Number of chapels, 27; places of preaching, 137; mission-aries, 19; Sabbath schools, 48; scholars, 2545; local preachers, 36; Sabbath school teachers, 363; class leaders, 182; members of church, 4115; regular hearers, 20,000.

ular hearers, 20,000.

The mayor of Washington, in his annual message, states that the increase of the income of the city within the year has been \$15,000, and that nearly 400 buildings have been erected, interesting the state of the satural for nearly eleven years, which she that the city within the year has been \$15,000, and the satural for nearly eleven years, which she the city within the year has been \$15,000, and the satural for nearly eleven years, which she the city within the year has been \$15,000, and the satural for the satural for nearly eleven years, which she income of the city within the year has been \$15,000, and the satural for nearly eleven years, which she satural for the satural for nearly eleven years, which she satural for the satural for nearly eleven years, which she satural for the satural for th that nearly 400 buildings have been erected, including several new churches. Population in

1840, 23,363; by the late census, 30,000.

Joseph Henry, son of James Adams, of Ashburnton, was missed by the family on the forenoon of the 4th inst., and his dead body found in the afternoon in a pit used for soaking wool skins.

A large sugar refinery, to cost about \$50,000,

explosion of which and its lamentable results was mentioned some days since. The chief engineer, it appears upon examination, was entirely incompetent to discharge his duties.

POREIGN NEWS.

days. She had ninety-five passengers from Liverpool.

The interest of the commercial advices by the Hibernia centres principally upon the gloomy anticipations of the coming harvest in Great Britain. From Wilmer & Smith's Times, we extract the Childwine & Smith's Times, we extract the Childwine & Smith's Times, we extract the Randowski of the Childwine & Smith's Times, we extract the Randowski of t The interest of the commercial advices by the following:-

being astounded and amazed at the facts disclosed, and attought interested in a reform which
promises to purify the language of such gross barbarities as now exist in Eaglish orthography, and
to be crowned with such beneficent results.

As our readers are aware, considerable advance
has been made in this country too in this literary
reform, by the exertions of Messrs. Andrews and
Boyle, teachers of Phonography in this city.

Agreat number of persons have been instructed by
these gentlemen in the art of Phonography, or

Syracuse, N. Y., to bring the subject before the Convention of teachers held in that city on the 31st ult. Thus there is every prospect of this new art becoming universal among the raing generation, eyen if it is not generally adopted by adults, which it is more than likely will be done, and as, we are sure, every one will desire, upon understanding its advantages.

The New Movement in Germant.—The last steamer brings intelligence of progress from the adherents of Ronge and the new reformation. A Berlin paper, of July 22d, says: 'The new church continues its course, and upon the whole its more than its course, and upon the whole in the old world.

The Borkshire Courier says that Hon. Henry and will doubtless be well received in the old world.

The Borkshire Courier says that Hon. Henry and the new reformation. A Berlin paper, of July 22d, says: 'The new church continues its course, and upon the whole its respective to the report.

Stracuse, N. Y., to bring the sable is attained by trade, had his leg most shockingly broken by temperature window strongest would bend before the blast, would saw swep over the land, and bring misery, more or less acute, to every hearth. As to the political phase of the calamity, that is of secondary importance. But there can be little doubt that it would arm the Anti-Corn-Law party with 'a voice potential as double as the Duke's.' The character of the weather, during the next forthis is the subject of the weak. The upward price of grain during the last month has been steady and uniform, and the article is desers now by 12s. to 14s. per quarter than it was at the corresponding period in July.

Parliament had not been prorogued, but ite proceedings were not of great interest

From Ireland there was no uncommon news. Some of the parties who applied for railway the associations; demonstrations continued, and the Courier, are already preparing to come for

Spain is still feverish and unsettled. At Tarra-

Cholera has been very prevalent in Bombay

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT COLLISION .- On the night of the 11th inst., on the Black Sea, about forty miles east of the Bosphorus, a most dreadcrew and passengers. About seventy, by swim-Norm of Last, a special work will be authorized at ri, where they clustered round the paddle-boxes till they were taken in. Capt. Lambert and an -which those who heard will never forget. Bu ico and the United States.

Congress was still in session in the city of Mexico. Up to the 19th, neither war nor non-intercourse between Mexico and the United States had their prayers; neither by cry nor gesture did they manifest any consternation. In impressive si lence-amid the shrieks of despair of Christian -the fatalists met their frightful doom.

Marriages.

A terrible steamboat accident occurred on Lake Eric, on the 11th inst. The steamer London, from Buffalo, and the Kent, on her downward days and the result was the loss of the latter boat, and several lives. Among these were Rev. James E. Quaw, Bedford, Michigan; Mr. Chauncey Obern, Genesee, N. Y.; Mr. Seth Deming, Berlin, Conn.; Master Bruce Deming, Galena, W. T.; James L. Lowden, Ypsilanti, Mich.; two young ladies and a boy from near Ypsilanti, names not known. All the officers and hands of the boat, and seventy-nine passengers, including ten children, were saved.

The Whigs of Maine have nominated Freeman H. Morse, of Bath, as candidate for governor at the ensuing election. Mr. Morse was a member of the last Congress from Lincoln district.

Halves, quarters, and ten cent pieces, made of pewter, are in sirculation. They may be easily and the thinder storm on the 11th inst. was very street of the last Congress from Lincoln district.

The thunder storm on the 11th inst. was very street of the last Congress from Lincoln district.

The thunder storm on the 11th inst. was very severe on Cape Cod. A number of houses were struck, a barn was set on fire and destroyed, two schooners were injured, and in Harwich a young man 22 years old, named Preston Ellis, was in stantly killed. The Yarmouth Register says, dewere told by an elderly gentleman from Great Marshes that he never witnessed so terrific a thunder storm, or such a flood of rain. The

Deaths.

In this city, Capt. Charles Bradford, 51. Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Winthrop G. Babbitt, 44. Maris Josephine, daughter of Joseph White, 18. Mr. Chas. Stackpole, 55. Ann, wife of Winthrop G. Bacouit, es. Mans Josephine daughter of Joseph White, 18. Mr. Chas. Stackpole, 55 Miss Harriet Campbell, 56. In East Boston, Mrs. Caroline S., wife of Benjamin M In East Boston, Mrs. Caroline S., wate of Benjamic Crossman. 30. In South Boston, Mr. Richard Thayer, 77, In Charlestown, Mr. Neal C. Lemon, 66. In Somerville, Mary S. Spaulding, 17 yrs. 7 mos. In Dorchester, Mr. Oliver W. Champney, 77, At Jamaica Plain, 14th inst., Anna Elizabeth, you

a Pole, said to be a teacher of the small sword exercise, and a shoemaker, in which both were killed on the spot. They fought with pistols at five paces distance, and at the first fire both fell.

The gasometer of the Methodist church, Pittsburg, burst on Tuesday night, while several of the members were examining it. The gas ignited from a candle. Several persons were hurt, many, it is feared, seriously, and the gas-houss was set on fire.

A Montreal correspondent of the Rochester

Go, lovely babe, to rest.
Thy Saviour's marked the way;
Go, lean thy bead upon his breast,
And rise to endiese day.
Go, smiling babe, and join
The engelic choir above;
Go, tune thy golden harp, and sing
Thy Saviour's dying love. Dear Jesus, to thine arms
The precious babs we bring,
To lose his life among thy cha
Our Saviour, God, and King

Notices.

A large sugar refinery, to cost about \$50,000, is now in course of erection in St. Louis.

A New York company advertises to put roofs upon houses that are perfectly fire-proof.

Legal proceedings have been instituted against the commander of the steamer Big Hatchee, the explosion of which acoust to the root with a not received in the steamer Big Hatchee, the explosion of which and its lamentable results was Channe, and session of the Woncarran Bayrier Association will be held with the Central church, Southbridge, commencing Thursday, Aug. 21, at 10 o'closed, DOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Worcester, Aug. 2, 1945.

TO-The LAUSTON BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will hold its next session at North Attlebory', commencing on Wednesday, Aug. 27th. latroductory services at 10 o'clock. A M. North Attlebors', July 25. REUBEN MOREY, Clerk. The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool 5th instant, arrived at the wharf at East Boston at twenty minutes past 12, M., Sunday, making the work may be steamed at Halifax, in just twelve the steamer of the Santial Courte in North Attichors', on Teneday, Aug. 25th, at 4 colors, P. M. R. MOREY, Mer. North Attichors', July 25.

DO-The STERRINGS BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will held its next session with the Baptist church in East Brockfeld, commencing on Wellowsky, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock A M. Sturbridge, Aug. 11. BRACC WOODBURY, Clerk.

Advertisements.

THE Methods of Grace, in the Half Spirit's applying to the Bassis of Men the Enernal Endomption contrived by the Pather and accomplished by the Son. A smooth of The Spirit Spiri

Sabbath School Books, PUBLISHED BY THE MASS. S. S. SOCIETY.

PUBLISHED BY THE MASS. S. S. SOCIETY.

Prom the Descriptive Catalogue.

DROPS or Sacuan Drw.—Occasioning of about 140 choice areas of Scripture, arranged with reference to the children areas of Scripture, arranged with reference to the children control of the second s

Brown University.

Brown University.

THE seventy sixth annual Commencement of Brown University will be relabrated on Wednesday, the Mo of September will commence precisely at 10 o'clock A. M.

Applications for the degree of Master of Arts must be made to the Register at or before 12 o'clock M. of the day preceding the name of the applicant written at length.

Commencement, enclosing the graduating fee, and containing the name of the applicant written at length.

Commencement, enclosing the graduating fee, and containing the name of the applicant written at length.

Commencement, compared the University will be held on the Saturday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; on the Monday preceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.; and the Tuesday proceding Commencement, from 9 A. M. till

delay. Providence, Aug. II, 1845. Newton Female Seminary.

Newton Female Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Twenday Nept. 24. and continue sixteen weeks. In addition to the English branches, instruction will be given in the Ancient and Friedrich will be asset to the Ancient and Principal will be asset and transmersal branches. The success to teaching.

N. B. The following testimonial from Rev. B. P. Smith, Rev. Dr. Saars, Rev. Dr. Ripley, Rev. Wm. Bushnell, and Ker. Charles. D. Figuon, entirely unsolicited, has been given to the Mar. Woons,—Dear Sir.—Having attended the public assentiation of the young lades under your instruction, on the Shinat., we take this method of expressing to you the we faigned pleasure it afforded to a. To say that the examination was lorder to the successor. To say that the examination was longer to the successor of the young lades of the successor. But we cordially unite its expressing a high degree of satisfaction with so much of the structure of the young hallow as examination. But we cordially unite its expressing a high degree of satisfaction with so much of the structure of the young hallow as executive wire season of the young hallow as executive the same of the young hallow as executive the same of the young hallow as executive to commend your Seminary to the patroness for use pleasure to commend your Seminary to the patroness for use pleasure to the same of your seminary to the patroness. Newton, Aug. 11, 1848. Saans, Cas. D. Presses.

Tutton, 80 00. Music, for twenty-four lessons, 80,00. Language.

Tuition 8500. Music, for twenty-four issuens, 85,0%, Languages &c \$1.10.
Board, \$2.00 per week, and no incidental charges.

Neuron Centre, Aug. 19, 1945.

Class in Hebrew.

THE Ray E. Noyas is about to teach a class in Marthers'
Chapel, Hall No. 2. The lessons will communic as come as
Tannes—Twarry rors. Lessons. 43.00.
These who wish to attend are requested without delay is sent their lessons as the common of the common of

Peirce Academy,

WILL commence its Fall Quarter Monday, Sept. 8th, under the charge of its former instructors, Mr. John W. P. Janks, A. M., Preceptor, and Miss Lavinis M. Parker, Precep-trees.

BOARD, including washing, Gentlemen, \$1.75 per week; La. LEONARD, Sec. 33 Shelburne Falls Academy.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on the is
Wednesday in September. Circulars can be had on appl
cation to Mr. Lyon, the Principal. TOTAL LYON, USE PRINCIPAL

TOTAL STATES

Common English branches 4,00

Higher 4,00

Classics 5,00

Drawing, Painting, and French, each, 1,00 Drawing, Painting, and Frence, seen, 1000.

Boand. in private families, including washing, feel and lights, per week, from \$1.35 to \$1.50; in clubs, 75 cents to \$1.

Young centlemen rounting in the academy building, can obtain board in private families at \$1 per week.

NATH'L LAMSON, Sec.

NATH'L LAMSON, Sec.

Shelburne Falls, Aug. 2, 1845.

Rockingham Academy, HAMPTON FALLS, N. II.
THE Pall Term of this Institution will commonce on Wedne
day, August 20th, and continue eleras wellRev. ZE-201LON HONES, Principal,
Miss Abd-Miss. A PHILERON,
Principal of Passale Department.

Boand in the desired and the close of the fall form, there will be a public examination and exhibition; also a public address is expected from distinguished circiprams of disseastment.

Add Links, Sec. of Board of Trustees.

Portsmouth, July 20, 1951.

JAMAICA PLAIN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Rev. Jonn B. HAGUR, Principal. Rev. Jonn B. Hauur, Principal.

INSTRUCTION given in the various branches annally taught
in eminaries of the first class. Young helies will be received
into the Samily of the Principal. Number of bearders limit to the family of the Principal. Number of bearders limit to the family of the Principal. Number of bearders limit to the taughter family of the Principal State of the American will be directed to the higher English branches. The Fall Term will commonce on Monthes. The Fall Term will commonce on Monthes. The Fall Term will common common of the American for the Continue of the Principal State of the Principa

New London Academy. the present successful teacher. Miss S. F. Colby will have charge of the Famale Department. A competent teacher in Music is engaged for said term.

on English studies, Common English studies, 43.50
Languages 400
Music, with use of the plano, as in other places.
Board from \$1.00 to \$1.00.
A course of lectures will be delivered by the Principal during the term.
July 26, 1645.

Instruction in French.

MRS. COOMBS, a French lady, informs the inhabitants of Boston that size will give French instruction at her residence, 150 Gours street. Size will open her classes Begs. 1st, 1955, at the following hours. Morning classes, from 9 to 16, evening, from 4 to 8, on Mondays, and Thursdays, at five delivers of the following hours. Morning classes, from 9 to 16, evening, from 4 to 8, on Mondays, and Thursdays, at five delivers of the French learnings by practicing, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 5 to 6, pt. 48, as the same price, appearance of the Parisienne pronunciation will be obtained by those who may favor but with their confidence. Size solicits a per of the public patronage.

Worcester Co. High School.

Worcester Co. High School.
This Fall twen of this institution will sommence on wellow
day the 3d of September; the Winter Term will commence
on the first Wednessky in Documber; and the Spring and Sum
mer Terms on the fast Wednesslay in February and May, m
specified). Each Term continues slaves weeks.
The Classical Department will continue, as herestedore, under
The Trustees beginned to the Section of the Section To the present and prospective conditions, of the Section They have accessed in the state of the Section They have accessed in the Section Section of Mr. To were idea may destine any present the following section of Mr. To were idea may destine to form the following section of Mr. To were idea may destine for the following section of Mr. To were idea may destine for the following section of Mr. To were idea may destine for the destined of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine to formation the following section of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the formation of Mr. To were idea may destine the Mr. To were idea may destine the Mr. To we were the manufacture of Mr. To were idea may destine the Mr. To we were the Mr. To we we were the Mr. To we w reconstructions of Mr. 1. 40000 from may doubtless be forms the following festimonial:—

"I hereby certify, this Mr. Ell Thayer, a candidate for the degree of A. B. at the coming commencement, holds a distinguished rank among the best echoiste of his class; that his at tendice to every collegisted stuly has been penctual and ease plany, and his moral character irreproachable; and that he of the queen the duties of his present elusion with the heavishes of his former instructors.

Brown University, July 18, 1944.

Mr. Thayer will be presented to give inseruption in all of the contractions. Mr. Thayer will be propored to give instruction in all the English branches areally taught in schools of the highest good attended by such factures and fluorestiones are he stoffers them settlement yet require. He will also give all necessary attended to those who with to teach, particularly in the Full Terms to herocolors; for tuition, \$8 log in the Full Term with the processor of the State of the State

N B Owing to sickness in the school the past term, the next anniversary exercises are necessarily emitted. Charlestown Female Seminary.

THE forty-fourth term of this Institution will commence on Tuneday the second day of September next, and continue twelve weeks. Tuesday the second day of magness of the present targe, and they can will be wanted at the close of the present targe. A few rooms will be wanted at the close of the present target and they can be expected by early administration, who need a prompt decommands on the second of the s

Townsend Female Seminary.

Townsend Female Seminary.

THE Fall Term of the Institution will communice on the last.

Wedgedged in August, and Continues thirteen weaker.

The Treatment of hotty: In amount of the prifit that they have neverth No. Be instruct. It is an an efficient of the prifit that they have never the No. Be instituted to the prifit that they have never the No. Be in the Prince of the prifit that there. It is a coefficient resonance that the Man Weternstein, with much shift; full entous, for the years. It is electedly hought that the pleasantieness of the location and the accurate and thereugh instruction which will be given, will be given to the pass both of the Taschers and Trustone, to give to the Remining the high standing it has been before contained.

Received attention will be given to those who are listing for Trustone.

Board in the public boarding-house, and in private families, including washing, &c., \$1.50.

Pleasant and commoditions rooms have been poortifed, by the Trustone, Private of horizont in which the washing has been who may wish to ward thomselves or towned in comparison who may wish to ward thomselves or towned in comparison.

The Method of Grace.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

For the Christian Reflector

Since you, O Europe, pile our Shores. [The following lines have a spiritual import, and the

them through.—ED.] Since you, O Europe, pile our shores, In malice or in wit,

With your dead paupers, pests and thieves,
The offsi of the pit;

Hoping your carrion-god will fix With us his dreadful throne, Till all our sweet and blessed land

We, up and eager, cry ' Revenge ! 'REVENGE!' we Christians awear; We vow in solemn hymn to God, We vow in awful prayer,-

Till, by our earnest, peaceful str Europe shall live to Heaven!

The Missionary Legacy.

In one of those lovely and fertile vales with which England abounds, and in a re-tired town, some years ago resided a happy and industrious pair, who, in the midst of their toils for daily bread, and their anxiety for the welfare of their family, had not forgotten "the one thing needful." The house of God was their delight, and in his ways they had long found a solace amid all their cares, which made their daily bread sweet, and their daily toils light.

In the all-wise dispensation of Providence, this excellent woman, after seeing her children grown up in life, was laid on the bed of affliction. There she exemplified, as might be expected, the power of the gospe in a meek submission of herself and hers into the hands of God. But her departure was connected with the remarkable events I am about to detail. She was ripening for glory about the time the missionary cause was first coming into notice. She had heard of the benevolent project of those pious men who broached the then ridiculed scheme of sending salvation to the heathen; and, just before her death, she called her daughter to her bedside, and said with all the solemi but elevated feeling of a dying christain, "Here are twenty pounds:—I wish to give it to the missionary cause. It is my particu-lar desire that, after my death, you give it to that cause; and depend upon it, you will never have any reason to be sorry for hav-

ing given it."
"After my mother's death I took the money," said the daughter, "and gave it according to the dying directions of my venerated parent, not thinking that ever that cause would bring comfort to myself." There appeared, indeed, no possibility of the benevolent act returning in any shape to bless the family of the liberal donor. But the daughter who had, with becoming diligence and care, fulfilled her mother' dying bequest, and who inherited no smal portion of her mother's spirit, at length had a son, who, as he grew up, gave symp-toms of a state of mind and heart as oppo-site to that of his mother and grandmother as can well be imagined.

this youth approached man's estate he became very profligate, and brought heart-rending trouble upon his mother. It is useless to describe the pangs a godly mother feels when her first-born, perhaps her favorite son, her hope for her hoary hairs, or her widowhood, turns out ill. This youth proved utterly unmanageable either by tenderness or authority. He threw off all regard for his friends—forsook them— entered into the army, and vanished al-together from their knowledge. The providence of God, hewever, at length brought him to India. Here, after some time, he fell into the company of a missionary. The man of God dealt faithfully with the youth, who was much impressed, and could nei-ther gninsay nor get rid of the good man's words. At length his convictions mastered his conscience, and subdued his heart. He became an altered man, and gave such evidence as satisfied the missionary that a

work of grace was indeed begun.

After a prudent trial of his steadfastness the missionaries, influenced by a truly lib-eral and christian-like affection for the young man, procured his discharge from the army, and took him under their own immediate care. At length so satisfied were they of the devoted piety, the zeal atmosphere. North of this Park rises Primbers of the devoted pietry, the zeal and the talents of this young convert, that they encouraged him in the design of dedicating his talents to the missionary work. How delightful are the fruits of that grace. which subdues the heart to the obedience offaith! Even irreligious and worldly men must admire so illustrious a work—so lovely a change as we are now describing, when, from being a vicious, abando profligate, a young man becomes orderly virtuous and religious. But how will the christian reader triumph when he that the grace of God has changed this youthful warrior into a soldier of the cross and turned him from the kingdom of dark ness into that of God's dear Son!

But to return to the narrative :- As soo as an opportunity occurred he wrote to his afflicted and bereaved mother, stating the great change that had taken place, and detailing as well the merciful dealings of the Lord with his soul, as the singular a eration which had taken place in his emloyment. All this was accompanied with the most bumiliating expressions respecting himself, and with entreaties for the for whose affection he had neither appreciate nor improved. Let a parent con mingled emotions of joy and surprise, o rapture and astonishment which filled the mother's heart when she received this let "Forgive you, my son!" she cried out she cried out; What a moment was that !-what a gush of feeling overcame the good woman when she thought of her dying mother and the twenty pounds! It was like Joseph's being twenty pounds! It was like Joseph's being sent into Egypt to prepare corn for the famished house of his father and brethren. dred fold, poured immediately into her It was the Lord's doing, and

it was marvellous in her eyes.

But we have not yet done. The go woman had a young son, who in his early life had been a child of great promise. He seemed likely to be the stay of his father's house, and the prop of his mother's age. His talents were superior; and all who knew him, and witnessed his boyish years, augured well for the future, and blessed the woman that had such a son. But the fair-est flowers are often nipped in the bud, or blighted as they begin to open and show their beauty and their fragrance. Henry, for that was his name, fell by that snare which ruins so many promising youths— evil company. He became ensuared, fell into profligate habits, and resolved to go

All this transpired before any information reached the family of the fate of the first son. Of course, the loss of a second, and he the youth of fairest promise and the brightest gifts, was enough to break the heart of such a mother. The announce-ment of his resolution to go to India was

able, and left him to wander far from his native home, and far from the peace and simplicity of his native vale. He sailed he arrived in India, without any knowl-edge of what had befallen his brother, or even of what part of the world he might be And thus, my bearers, must parents be-Concluded next week.

To Parents.

To Parents.

Your children are men in miniature. A few seasons come and go, and those who are in the nursery, or in the glee of childhood, are treading the theatre of the world, and mingling in the changing and solemn drama of life's eventful scenes! As the child passes through these flying periods, you are most generally able to see the future man. In conformity to the early impressions, and the biras which the mind takes, so will the forming future character of the man grow and fix itself. This great law is found in the moral government of God, and its results proclaimed in terrible language by evil parentage, training and government. It is utterly impossible to prevent your children from being moulded in exact conformity to the bias and impressions you give them. These will govern, they will be masters. You cannot counteract their shaping moral power. If you imprint the lovely image of virtue, and the sweeter and lovelier impress of piety in childhood, so as to give the balancing power to character, you will see the same image, to bold, beautiful, distinct, in the man. If you deform the character in childhood by vicious principles, and their results, you are able to part they will see the same image, to bold, beautiful, distinct, in the man. If you deform the character in childhood by vicious principles, and their results, you are able to prove the work, but unless we do our part

London Parks.

Nothing can be more striking to the midis accustomed to the little enclosures called
public walks, in our American cities, than
the spacious, open grounds of London. I
doubt, in fact, whether any person fully comprehends their extent, from any of the ordinary descriptions of them, until he has seen
them or tried to walk over them. You begin at the east end, at St. James' Park, and
proceed along its walks, and its colonnades

proceed along its walks, and its colonnades

seen that food will clothe its spirit in garments of amianthus,
that it may not be consumed, and that it will
be able to walk through the furnace of earthly
temptation, and come forth white as linen
that has been washed by the fuller, and pure
as the golden wedge of Ophir that has been proceed along its walks, and its colonnades of old trees, its thickets of ornamental shrubs refined in the refiner's fire. carefully enclosed, its grass plots maintained in perpetual freshness and verdure by the moist climate and the ever dropping skies, its artificial sheets of water covered with

Within, such is their extent, is a fresh and pure atmosphere, and the odors of plants and flowers, and the twittering of innumerable birds, more musical than those of our own ing the home market, there will be a plenwoods, which build and rear their young ty for people abroad,—as much, at any here, and the hum of insects in the sunshine,

The Parent's Mission.

The following beautiful illustration of the importance of parental fidelity, is from Hon.

Horace Mann's Lectures on Education.

Horace Mann's Lectures on Education. Horace Mann's Lectures on Education.

You recollect, my friends, the memorable fire which befel the city of New York, in the year 1835. It took place in the heart of that great emporium,—a spot where merchants, whose wealth was like princes', had gathered their treasures. In but few places on the surface of the globe, was there accumulated such a mass of riches. From each continent and from all the islands of the sea,

mind. When things were arrived at this point, she gave him up indeed as lost to herself and his family, but as still in the hands of a merciful and gracious God.

Like a mother, however, whose bowels yearned over the son of her womb; dear, though failen, she sent him a small sum of money, with as many needful articles as she could procure, to render him comfortship, and left him to wander far from his interior of its walls, and in all its secret.

bold, beautiful, distinct, in the man. I you deform the character in childhood by vicious principles, and their results, you are able to determine, even in childhood, the full-ground man, his habits fixed, his character stererotyped, his destiny decided. Such is usually the power of first principles in giving bias and formation to the ultimate man. Washington is an eminent and lovely illustration of this great principle. In childhood his teachings and impressions were of the right stamp, and they moulded his character and decided his destiny. And what a sublime one it was! Napoleon, the terror of all Europe, is a terrible example of the opposite result. By the power of early impressions and associations, the destiny of that great captain and warrior was decided. learn and shall obey those laws—when the immortal nature of the child shall be brought within the action of those influences, each

Nothing can be more striking to one who saccustomed to the little enclosures called it should go, then may we be sure that God

The Crops.

moist climate and the ever dropping skies, its artificial sheets of water covered with aquatic birds of the most beautiful species, until you begin almost to wonder whether the Park has a western extremity. You reach it at last, and proceed between the green fields of Constitution Hill, when you find yourself at the corner of Hyde Park, a much more spacious pleasure ground.

You proceed westward in Hyde Park until you are weary, when you find yourself on the verge of Kensington Gardens, a vast extent of aucient woods and intervening lawns, to which the eye sees no limit, and in whose walks it seems as if the whole population of London might lose litself; north of Hyde Park, after passing a few streets, you reach the great square of Regent's Park, where, as you stand at one boundary, the other is almost undistinguishable in the dull London atmosphere. North of this Park rises Primrose Hill, a bare, grassy eminence, which I means the cop is a full average, and in

woods, which build and rear their young there, and the hum of insects in the sunshine, —without the close and crowded streets, awarming with foot-passengers, and choaked with drays and carriages.

These parks have been called the lungs of London, and so important are they regarded to the public health and the happiness of the people, that I believe a proposal to dispense with some part of their extent and cover it with streets and houses would be regarded in equal to some which we met with on the with streets and houses would be regarded in much the same manner as a proposal to hang every tenth man in London. They will Indian corn, three weeks ago, was every remain public grounds as long as London has an existence.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Hereta which we sam, none supported in the comparatively poor soil of Connecticut. Indian corn, three weeks ago, was every week backward and unpromising; but the warm weather since, has brought it forwarp with astonishing rapidity, and there is now a proposet of an average crop. Much bow. a prospect of an average crop. Much how ever depends, in the northern part of New England, New York, and Ohio, upon ex-

Naples.

mulated such a mass of riches. From each continent and from all the islands of the sea, ships brought thither their tributary offering, and the state of the season of the marking or mountains with inhabitants on them, but for the coffer of the world's wealth. In the midst of these boards, the fire broke out. Above, the dome of the sky was filled with appearance, but the antiquity of or nountains with inhabitants on them, but the strong looks well, and the houses are all painted, which gires New York Bay an or an unapproachable intensity of light many and the raging of the elements, with appearance, but the antiquity of all should heat; and such was the inclemency of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of an unapproachable intensity of light to remove all objections. Naples is decidedly the most gay city in all should heat; and such was the inclemency of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the season and the raging of the elements, the same of the season and the raging of the season and the ragi scenery. To be sure the entrance to the bay is bold, with some two or three islands.

been confided to its keeping, the smell of fire were entwined around her heart. One already lost to her, and a second treading in his steeps! O, it was almost too much for nature to bear, even though it was supported and secured by grace! All that a mother could do, she did. She wept—she entreated—but all in vain. The youth was resolved, and it was hopeless to attempt to bring him to a better mind. When things were arrived at this point, she gave him up indeed as lost to herself and his family, but as still in the hands of a merciful and gracious God.

Like a mother, however, whose bowels of a merciful and gracious God.

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Like a mother, however, whose bowels of a merciful and gracious God.

Like a mother, however, whose bowels of a merciful and gracious God.

Like a mother, however, whose bowels yearned over the son of her womb; dear, though fallen, she sent him a small sum of money, with as many needful articles as the street of Sodom. Now, why was this? It was constructed from the same man in the streets of Sodom. Now, why was this? It was constructed from the same man in the streets of Sodom. Now, why was this? It was constructed from the same materials, of brick and mortar, of iron and slate, with the thousands around it, whose substance was now rubbish, and their sout about six miles, and the state rooms furnished well, but not gaudily. The palace looks over the city; the other is out about six miles, and the state rooms furnished well, but not gaudily. The palace looks over the city; the other is out about six miles, and the state rooms furnished well, but not gaudily. The palace looks over the city; the other is out about six miles, and the state rooms furnished well, but not gaudily. The palace looks over the city; the other is out about six miles, and the state rooms furnished well, but not gaudily. The palace looks over the city; the other is out about six miles, a rather innocent, not drinking, but dancing, fiddling, macaroni eating, and sipping cream at the coffee houses. Their agricultural implements are the same as those in use two thousand years ago. They spade all their lands, and haul their stones upon come workmen in the education of their children. They must know that, from the very nature and constitution of things, a lofty and enduring character cannot be formed by ignorance and change. Then the backs of mules; and you will see in the

The listening herald, half smazed, Low bending to the topless the cloudy curtain saw upraised, While brighter glory from it shone.

ew rapture seized each waiting train, Fired by the lustre of that beam; And louder through those courts again Rolled the glad song of seraphim. The 'youth of God,' prepared for flight, With vigor to his pinions given, Rushed downward with the speed of light, To tell to earth the joy of heaven.

Old Salem, with her burnished gold, Sat lovely on the mountain's c Sat lovely on the mountain's crest, But could not tempt him to behold, Nor stay his pinions there to rest. In Nazareth, to fame unknown, That morning, so unearthly fair, Prostrate before her Maker's throne,

A youthful virgin bowed in prayer. Those notes of prayer that heavenwa Fell on him like a grateful spell; Most fit to be an angel's guide To where the Son of God should dwell! 'Hail! thou of God supremely blest! The infant Saviour here below

And thy maternal love shall know. Hamilton, July 28, 1845.

Jonathan Walker.

The following is a report of remarks made by Capt. J. Walker, at Waltham, on the 1st of August, copied from the Boston Courier.

Capt. Walker, from Pensacola, was then introduced to the meeting, and received with hearty and prolonged applause. He is perhaps fifty years of age, a robust man, of dark complexion, and pleasing countenance. He is unaccustomed to public speaking, and the story which he tells receives no lishment from language or gesture, and needs none. He told us that he became an abolitionist from conviction, in 1831, and had, ever since that time, acted on anti-slavery principles. He lived in Florida with his family for five years succeeding 1836, and left because he would not bring up his children among the pernicious influences of slavers. very. But while he remained there, the colored people whom he employed were treated by him as human beings, and lived on terms of perfect equality with his family, much to the chagrin of the slaveholders of

In 1844 Capt. Walker went to Figure again in his own small vessel; and when he had finished his business and was about to RICH Fancy Satin Sor Plain W. Plai In 1844 Capt, Walker went to Florida return, seven of the slaves who had been his hired workmen and lived in his family, and who were moreover members of the church with which he communed, begged permission to go with him, which he cheerfully granted. They had bad weather, and Capt. Walker was seized with severe and dangerous sickness. After they had been out four-teen days, a Southern sloop fell in with, and seized them. They were landed at Key West. teen days, a Southern sloop fell in with, and seized them. They were landed at Key West, whence they were conveyed, in a steamboat employed in the United States service, to employed in the United States service, to Pensacola. During this voyage, and after-wards, the most barbarous indifference was displayed to the weak, sick and suffering condition of Capt. Walker; though in a very feeble and debilitated state, he was thrust into a miserable dungeon, in default of \$10,000 bail, which was demanded shackled with a heavy chain, and left on the damp floor with out table, bed or chair. He was ultimately tried on seven different indictments. He tried on seven different indictments. He was set on the pillory an hour, branded SS (Slave Stealer, which being interpreted meaneth Slave Saviour) in the palm of his right hand; he had to pay fines and costs of between four and five hundred dollars, and suffered imprisonment, most of the time in literal chains, eleven months. The branded letters in his hand, (which, by the way were burnt there by the hand of a native of Maine) are distinctly visible, and indelible. Capt. Walker closed by saying, I repent not of what I have done! While I live, this voice shall always speak, and this hand always be shall always speak, and this hand always be raised against slavery, that shameful viola-tion of all the rights of man and all the laws

Advertisements.

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Lately received and for sale by WM. D. TICKNOR & CO. LONDON, edited by C. Knight, 6 vols Sto.

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2. A. 2. A. 2. A. 3. Tremont If the property of the Feb. 20.

Removal.

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The First Cities of Miracles—Sickness,
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Fourth Class of Mir. les-the Dead Raised. 1. The Ruler's Daughter.
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2. Destruction of the Temple.
3. Crucifixton of Christ.
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5. General Questions.
6. Questions for Beriew. Lowell, May.

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Patent Lightning Conductors.

An Impresent on Dr. King's Plan.

THE subscriber has now been ten years in the business of energing Guoductors, and apacimens of his wark may be seen on the Banker Hill Monument, the new Library of Harvard University, and on waren operate of the New England Matter. He can give the highest references, both as to the standard the plan of protection, and of his ability to sacuted the work he plan of protection, and of his ability to sacuted the work He is the lawester and patenties of the most appreced kind of Conductors, which have such the applicables of a great namely of actentific ment. He rooms are at. No. 30 Corahill, where previous withing to feel secure for the summer of authority of the disaurous effects of lightning are local conductors. Many the disaurous effects of lightning are local conductors. Of CUTT.

23—46

Supenseer to Dr. Wm. King.

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A T the old and as sheated beneal Retablishment of Eq. 5 NOCKING, No. 266 Meadings for Neres, course of a co. Place, Boston. The public are asserted, that at the shape place were transfer or the public are asserted, that at the place were transfer of the place were present of the state of the place were present of the place were present of the place were presented or could value can be held in this of any other say in the Union. The many valuable improvements that tigened with a substitute of the place of t

THE plan of this work is allocable new-it certiful plats the improvement of the plan of th

Ms. Towns.—Desr Sir.—Your work on 'Intellectual Ages
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think, to meet the approbation of teachers and friends of education. Very respectivity, P. H. Newarsan Geode.
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Chartestanes, July 19, 1845.

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Data Str. - I have examined your Levell. July 21, 1865, interest, and I between the foundation of the little and Agebra with interest, and I between two the foundation of the little and lit distinct clares, and each lesson embraces a specific theory, which makes the book truly a Toprot Book. Porty-four of the most wonderful Mirsche of the Redeemer are samiled.

Bowli I Tower, Resp. Boar Sty.—I have a State of the Redeemer are samiled with small continuous and the surface of the Redeemer are samiled with small confoundation of the Redeemer are samiled with small confoundation. I the work, shows the places where the Mirsche were write the doption notes engble the teacher to reserve with case the most difficult questions. There are fifty-three less can, which will sampley a school a full year, and at the close of cach lesson the property of the swing of Shersen. The Privat Class of Mirsches—Sickness.

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The Privat Class of Mirsches—Sickness.

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A Man with the Dropey,

A Man sett of the Paly.

Ten Lepts.

Medical Books. F. NGLISH MEDICAL WORKS, lately imported by Wes. D. Ticknor & Go., emong which are—Watscon's Practical of Physic, 2's Svo; Carpenter's Frinciples of Human Physicides, 1's Svo; Marchall Ball's Goservation's Medicine, 1's 1880;

L'Acknor & Go., among which are—Wassen's Practicle in Physic, & Svo; Carpenter's Principles of Jumos Physicity, 1 v Svo; Marchall Half's Observations in Meditims, 6v limit Physic, 1 v Svo; Marchall Half's Observations in Meditims, 6v limit Devent Company 1 v Svo; Latham's Disease of Devent Company 1 v Svo; Latham's Disease of Physics, 8vo; Bell's Anatomy of Expression, 1 v Svo; pietes, Liv plates, 8vo; Bell's Anatomy of Expression, 1 v Svo; pietes, Liv plates, 8vo; Bell's Anatomy of Expression, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Loggle of Schfelds, 8y Dr. Halkatta, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Loggle of Schfelds, 8y Dr. Halkatta, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Loggle of Schfelds, 8y Dr. Halkatta, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Macklinaus's Treatment of Zusore, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Macklinaus's Treatment of Zusore, 1 v Svo; Guy's Former, 1 v Svo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 9 Dr. Halkatt, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v vo; Tile Delevent, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v Benthessite, 2 v Benthessite, 1 v Benthessite's Revers, 2 v Benthessite, 1 v Benthessite

Notice.

THE copertoership heretofere activing between the substituters, under the same of Criatiles Warren A OO, is thing dissolved by mutual consent. In seasoning the consent of mingrane control with the adjusted by either of the audition of mingrane control with the adjusted by Marken Warren and Criating Control of the Audition of the Aud ten, July 19, 1845. VARNUM WARREN will continue business as formerly, at the old stand, 92 Hanover, corner of Blackstone Street, and will at all times keeps full supply of

POREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS. Fig., Browniscische, Charimeres, Piannels, Bionheis, Liness, Ge-tyne, and particularly an extensive stock of Giova, Smith? wares appreciating to a Hancedessiry Education more. So wares appreciating to a Hancedessiry Education more is particular attacked to the foreme firm, he will continue to give particular attacked to the foreme firm, he will continue to give particular attacked to the foreme firm, he will continue to give particular attacked to the foreme firm, he will continue to give particular attacked to the foreme firm, he will continue to give quality.

Boston, July 19, 1949.

Removal and Copartnership. The undersigned has removed from his old stand (where is consecuted to the consecuted of the consecuted of the consecuted of the consecuted of the consecuted with him Mr. Honaru G. Kannon as partner from this data, so left him Mr. Style of Canadan Wannaw & Co., with a view to corry on the consecution with the consecution of the consec IMPORTING AND JOBBING OF FOREIG

in that department, heretofore conducted by the undersigned.
Being now conveniently located for both city and consti-ture, he indicates and respectively service the attention his old contourse, and other purchases of Dry Goods for in-new concern.

CHARLES WARES,
Boston, July 19, 1944.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. TABLE Cutlery, Waiters, Britannia, Wooden Tin and less Wares, in grant variety, for sale by H. E. LINCOLN, S.

Furnishing Warehouse, Under Chickering's Plane Forte Rooms, 25-